PUT THE KAISER UNDER BONDS!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today and tomorrow; strong northeast to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,993. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

EMPEROR CHARLES, IN PEACE OFFER TO FRANCE, UPHELD "JUST CLAIMS ON ALSACE-LORRAINE"; HAIG YIELDS LITTLE IN DAY OF HARD FIGHTING

ENTIRE NATION IN RACE TO TAKE THIRD WAR LOAN

$275,919,000 Reported to Washington, with Two Districts to be Heard From.

OVER 35,000 SUBSCRIBERS

Bondholders Expected to Exceed in Number Those Who Bought Previous Issues.

LYNN FIRST TO PASS QUOTA

Honor Flag Claimed by More Than 700 Communities — $500,000,000 Treasury Notes Oversubscribed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—With two districts not reporting the total amount of Liberty bond subscriptions at the close of Wednesday, April 10, for the entire country as shown by official statements from Federal Reserve banks was $275,919,000. This amount had been taken by 35,000 individual subscribers. The figures represent subscriptions reported to the Federal Reserve banks by member banks and trust companies as having been filed with them. Only part of the subscriptions had been received by the Federal Reserve banks in binding form.

By districts the subscriptions were as follows:

Boston	$35,500,000
New York	181,400,000
Cleveland	7,150
Richmond	5,610,650
Atlanta	1,599,550
Chicago	35,910,000
St. Louis	1,304,100
Kansas City	1,611,200
Dallas	11,762,700
San Francisco	1,123,650
Total	$275,919,000

The Minneapolis and Philadelphia Districts have made no report. Their subscriptions, it is expected, will send the total over $300,000,000, and register the placing of one-tenth of the entire loan. No conclusions can fairly be drawn from the figures for the first four days of the campaign. It is observed that the interior districts, as in previous campaigns, have taken comparatively small subscriptions, but this is regarded as having no special significance, any more than the fact that the Cleveland District, which in both previous loans went very far ahead of its quota, is credited with but $7,150 of subscriptions so far.

Treasury Notes Big Success.

The issue of a minimum of $500,000,000 Treasury certificates of indebtedness dated April 10, 1918, in anticipation of the Third Liberty Loan, was largely oversubscribed. The returns are being tabulated and figures by districts will be announced tomorrow.

Reports from all parts of the country to the Treasury Department state that great enthusiasm prevails among solicitors, and there has been no abatement of activity because of forbidding weather.

The fact that stands out in all reports is the increasing proportion of individual subscribers. This is steadily growing as the reports come in. The number is now likely to be far greater than in either of the other loans.

An encouraging feature of the campaign is the apparent determination of solicitors to continue their work up to the closing hour of the drive regardless of whether their quotas have been reached. Practically every one of the 700 or more communities that have claimed the right to fly the honor flag by virtue of having obtained their quotas is reporting increasing enthusiasm and fixed determination to go forward and win the additional star that is awarded to a city every time it oversubscribes to the extent of its quota.

An example of the efficiency of local organizations is contained in a report to the Treasury Department from Lynn, Mass, showing how that city reached its goal even before the gong sounded the opening of the loan on April 6. To Lynn had been allotted $2,917,800. It organized a committee of 700 business and professional men, which met with full attendance every night for six weeks in advance of the opening of the campaign. On the night before the loan opened Lynn newspapers announced that all business houses, theatres, and banks in the city would remain open all night, and that the committee would begin a house-to-house canvass at midnight. Every household was asked through the newspapers to keep a light burning in the front hall, the committ-

Continued on Page Five.

Dogwood and Azaleas are in bloom in Tryon, N. C. Mountain Laurel next week. Wire Oakhall, Tryon, N. C., for space.—Advt.

France to Send Officers to Aid in Training Here

WASHINGTON, April 11.—France has been called upon to aid in hastening the movement of American troops across the sea by sending additonal officers for the training camps in the United States. General Vignal, Military Attaché of the French Embassy, after a conference tonight with Major Gen. March, acting Chief of Staff, cabled his Government suggesting that any officers that can be spared be detailed for duty in America.

WILSON TAKES COAST SHIP LINES

McAdoo to Control Clyde, Mallory, Southern, and Merchants & Miners Properties.

SOME TO BE TRANSPORTS

President Directs All Vessels Suitable Shall Be Used to Carry Troops and War Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In an effort to relieve transportation congestion, provide for the rapid movement of coal, cotton, and other commodities, and add to the overseas fleet, President Wilson issued a proclamation today giving William G. McAdoo, as Director General of Railroads, control of the principal coastwise steamship lines.

As cited in the proclamation, the lines affected are: "Clyde Steamship Company, a corporation of the State of Maine; Mallory Steamship Company, a corporation of the State of Maine; Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, a corporation of the State of Maryland, and Southern Steamship Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware."

The properties taken over include "all steamships, tugs, lighters, barges, ships, boats and marine craft of any and every kind or description, and all the tackle and appurtenances to and appliances thereof, together with all wharves, docks, warehouses, and other property of every kind or nature, real or chattel, owned, leased, chartered, controlled, or used by said companies or either of them, in conducting, or in connection with said transportation systems."

The President further specifies that such properties shall as far as possible be used in connection with the transfer of troops, war materials, and equipment "to the exclusion so far as may be necessary of all other traffic." This is taken here to indicate that any vessels now engaged in coastwise trade which are available for overseas service will be used, and that, so far as is possible, the tonnage of the companies named will be concentrated to release other shipping which may have been used in coastwise trade.

The question of taking over the coastwise shipping has been under discussion for some time. The Railroad Administration has held to the belief that the most effective service could be obtained if the coastwise shipping, or the greater part of it, was placed under its jurisdiction, so that the transportation efforts could be co-ordinated. In this Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, who has been bending every effort to add to the overseas service, agreed. The decision as expressed in the proclamation by President Wilson today was the result of these conferences.

The President in transferring the power to Mr. McAdoo, made this statement:

"It is hereby directed that the possession, control, operation, and utilization of such transportation systems, hereby by me undertaken, shall be exercised by and through William G. McAdoo, who has been duly appointed and designated Director General of Railroads. Said Director General may perform the duties imposed upon him, so long and to such extent as he shall determine, through the Boards of Directors, officers, and employes of said system of transportation. Until, and except so far as said Director General shall from time to time by general or special orders otherwise provide, the Boards of Directors, officers, and employes of said transportation systems shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of the business of common carriers, in the names of their respective companies.

"Until and except so far as said Director General shall from time to time otherwise by general or special orders determine, such systems of transportation shall remain subject to all existing statutes of the United States and orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission

Continued on Page Seven.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

RAINBOW TROOPS IN HARD FIGHTING ON WEST FRONT

Many Members of Old 69th New York Regiment Named in Lists of Wounded.

WISCONSIN FORCES SUFFER

Fifty-six Men Seriously Wounded Belong to One Badger State Battalion.

234 CASUALTIES IN 2 DAYS

Pershing Reports 23 Killed in Action —Relatives Notified by War Department.

The lists received from General Pershing yesterday, reporting 234 casualties among the American forces in two days, show that the famous Rainbow Division, the first of the Guard army commands to cross the Atlantic, has again been in action, and that among the units that have been in the thick of the fighting are the troops from New York and Wisconsin.

The 150th Machine Gun Battalion, which is made up of guardsmen from the old Second Wisconsin Infantry, appears to have suffered most in the engagement, for of the sixty-eight men who are named as severely wounded, fifty-six have been identified as members of the Wisconsin machine gun unit. The names of the remaining twelve may also be those of Wisconsin recruits not in the directory of the Rainbow Division. Lieutenant George W. Behrand is among the Wisconsin wounded.

Of the New Yorkers named in the list the best known is perhaps Lieutenant Patrick J. Dowling of 170 West Ninety-eighth Street. Lieutenant Dowling belongs to Company K of the 165th Infantry, (the old 69th New York,) the company to which all of the identified New York casualties reported yesterday belong. Lieutenant Dowling was slightly wounded. His mother was notified of this in a telegram from the War Department yesterday.

Lieutenant Dowling is 31 years old. He attended the preparatory department of the University of Dublin before he came to this country from Ireland at the age of 16. He was on the Mexican border during the mobilization of 1916 with the 69th Regiment. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburgh, from which he was commissioned and sent to Camp Mills at Mineola, L. I.

Mrs. Agnes Connely of 2,325 Third Avenue received a communication from the War Department yesterday stating that her son, Private Thomas Connely, 22 years old, a member of the 165th regiment, was missing. Before he enlisted in the regiment Connely was a machinist in this city. Mrs. Connely described her son as a "real fighter."

"He was a happy-go-lucky sort of boy," she said, "but in a fight I feel certain that he would give every ounce of him toward the defeat of the enemy."

Major Kimble a West Pointer.

Major Edward R. Kimble, Engineer Corps, United States Army, who died on April 9 of wounds, was the son of Mrs. E. V. H. Kimble, whose address is 2,518 Broadway, Galveston, Texas. Major Kimble was graduated from West Point as an honor man in the class of '15, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of the Corps of Engineers. His promotion had been rapid, and he was recently commissioned a Major. He was born in Oregon and was appointed to the Military Academy from Texas. He served about a year at the Washington Barracks and accompanied a batalion of engineers to France with one of the earliest expeditionary contingents.

Sergeant William B. Montross, reported slightly wounded, is from Port Washington, L. I., where he has been a well-known citizen for years. Sergeant Timothy J. Sullivan, also wounded, formerly lived at 314 East Fifty-second Street.

Corporal John Farrell, reported slightly wounded, lived when in New York at 317 First Avenue, while Thomas J. Fleming, who is listed as a mechanic in the Rainbow directory, came from Phoenicia, Ulster County. Private John L. Sullivan lived with his parents at 350 East Fourteenth Street when he became a Rainbow man. The home of Private Lawrence Finnerty is given as 459 West Thirty-fifth Street. Private Robert

Continued on Page Four.

"HER COUNTRY"—HARRIS THEATRE. The play you cannot afford to miss.—Advt.

Report Hindenburg Wounded Slightly by Bomb of Airman

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, April 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—A dispatch received in Zurich from Strasburg states that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is under treatment in a private hospital there suffering from "a slight wound, caused by a bomb, dropped by one of the allied airplanes on the western front."

REPORT U.S. MARINES ARE IN VLADIVOSTOK

Harbin Advices Regarded as Not Improbable by the State Department.

NO POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Consuls at Port Tell Russians Forces Will Be Withdrawn When Order Is Restored.

HARBIN, April 5, (Associated Press.)—American marines have been landed at Vladivostok, as well as British and Japanese forces, according to advices from that place. The Americans are in control of the docks, while the Japanese are guarding the railway and ammunition depots.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Positive statements were made in official quarters tonight that neither the State Department nor Navy Department had received any official confirmation of the report from Harbin that American marines had been landed at Vladivostok. However, if American lives or property were endangered at Vladivostok, the commanding officer of the American warship there would have the same right to land for their protection as did the Japanese and British armed naval forces, and it would not cause surprise if the report should later be officially confirmed that American marines have landed.

The State Department attaches no political significance to the landing of the British and Japanese forces, which is known officially to be the usual method for the protection of lives and property. It is clear, therefore, that it would not regard as of political significance any landing of American marines deemed necessary by the ranking American naval officer on the scene.

LONDON, April 11.—The British Government has no reason to suppose the American Government does not approve of the landing of British and Japanese forces at Vladivostok, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in the House of Commons today in replying to a question.

The foreign Consuls in Vladivostok officially have informed the President of the local Zemstvo that the landing of allied marines there was due to anarchy and that the forces will be withdrawn as soon as the Consuls consider that order has been restored, according to a Vladivostok telegram received in Petrograd and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent.

The Russian Foreign Minister, M. Tchitcherin, has informed the Chinese Government that the Russian Soviet Government will regard relations between the Chinese authorities and former Russian diplomats as interference in Russian internal affairs and as assistance to the enemies of the Council of People's Commissaries.

[The Russians referred to are representatives of the former Russian régime who are supporting the movement in Eastern Siberia and Mongolia to overthrow the Bolsheviki.]

PEKING, April 6, (Associated Press.)—A high telegraph official of the Government has investigated reports that Germans are enlisting Chinese, Japanese, and Korean telegraphers at Harbin and Chang-Chun for service on the Chinese Eastern Railway. He declares that no telegraphers have left their posts recently in China except possibly in outer Mongolia, where the offices are not under Government control. Strict orders have been issued against the granting of permission to leave the telegraph offices without fullest investigation.

TOKIO, April 6, (Associated Press.)—Special dispatches received here today from Vladivostok say that the proclamation issued by Admiral Sadakichi Kato, member of the Japanese Admiralty Council, giving reasons for the landing of Japanese created a good impression among the Russians. Japanese marines are guarding the foreign settlements. An armed guard of 300 Japa-

Continued on Page Six.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE 7th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y. Eves. 8—Mat. Tomorrow at 2.—Advt.

TEXT OF LETTER GIVEN OUT

Paris Makes Public Austrian Ruler's Autograph Message on Peace.

PLEDGED HELP ON ALSACE

Emperor Offered to Exert "All My Personal Influence with My Allies."

WANTED LONDON SOUNDED

Declared for Re-establishing Belgium and Serbia, with Sea Access for Latter.

Charles's Telegram to William Before Letter Was Produced

VIENNA, April 11, (via Paris.)—An official statement giving the text of a telegram from Emperor Charles to Emperor William relative to the claim of Premier Clemenceau that the former recognized the claims of France to Alsace-Lorraine, was issued today. The telegram reads:

"I accuse M. Clemenceau of piling up lies to escape the web of lies in which he is involved, making the false assertion that I in some manner recognized France's claims to Alsace-Lorraine as just.

"I indignantly repel the assertion. At the moment when Austro-Hungarian cannon are firing alongside of the German artillery on the western front, no proof is necessary that I am fighting for your provinces."

The telegram concludes that no intrigue can endanger the perfect solidarity between the two empires.

PARIS, April 11.—The following official note was issued tonight:

Once caught in the cogwheels of lying, there is no means of stopping. Emperor Charles, under Berlin's eye, is taking on himself the lying denials of Count Czernin, and thus compels the French Government to supply the proof. Herewith is the text of an autograph letter communicated on March 31, 1917, by Prince Sixtus de Bourbon, the Emperor of Austria's brother-in-law, to President Poincaré, and communicated immediately, with the Prince's consent, to the French Premier:

"My Dear Sixtus: The end of the third year of this war, which has brought so much mourning and grief into the world, approaches. All the peoples of my empire are more closely united than ever in the common determination to safeguard the integrity of the monarchy at the cost even of the heaviest sacrifices.

"Thanks to their union, with the generous co-operation of all nationalities, my empire and monarchy have succeeded in resisting the gravest assaults for nearly three years. Nobody can question the military advantages secured by my troops, particularly in the Balkans.

"France, on her side, has shown force, resistance, and dashing courage which are magnificent. We all unreservedly admire the admirable bravery, which is traditional to her army, and the spirit of sacrifice of the entire French people.

"Therefore it is a special pleasure to me to note that, although for the moment adversaries, no real divergence of views or aspirations separates many of my empire from France, and that I am justified in hoping that my keen sympathy for France, joined to that which prevails in the whole monarchy, will forever avoid a return of the state of war, for which no responsibility can fall on me.

"With this in mind, and to show in a definite manner the reality of

Continued on Page Three.

The Whole United States Is Talking About D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World."—Advt.

EMPEROR CHARLES OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY,
Whose Letter Is Published, Acknowledging France's Right to Alsace-Lorraine.

British, Outnumbered, Fight Fiercely To Hold Foe at Messines Ridge

Wounded and Women Refugees Move Past Reinforcements Rushing Up on Roads Behind Battle Area—Civilians Gassed in Bethune and Shelled in Many Villages.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 11.—Yesterday afternoon and today the enemy exerted all his strength in men and guns in the battle now raging from the River Lys to Wytschaete, and the British troops have been fighting without respite to hold him on their main defensive positions and thrust him back from important ground by repeated counterattacks.

Once again the British are outnumbered, and it is only by the courage and stubborn will of battalions weakened by losses and of individual soldiers animating their comrades by acts of brave example that the enemy has been unable to make rapid progress and, as at Wytschaete and Messines, has been flung back with most bloody losses.

The British had to give ground along the Lys canal south of Armentières, blowing up bridges behind them and the railway bridge at Armentières, and the enemy is now trying to thrust forward south of Merville by bending back the British line from Lestrem and getting his guns across the Lys.

This he has been able to do in some places by temporary bridges, which were shelled to pieces as he crossed, and under the British fire his engineers are trying to build a stronger bridge southwest of Erquinhem, where in happier days there was a British Red Cross hospital.

The defenders had to fall back from Armentières, holding the line from Nieppe to Ste. Enwerck and the city of Armentières, where once there was gay life even in time of war, with many bright little restaurants and tea spots, until the enemy poured shellfire over them and filled all the houses and cellars with poison gas. He is now King of No Man's Land between the lines.

Ceaseless Tumult of Gunfire.

This morning there was a ceaseless tumult of gunfire, loud and terrible, over all this countryside. There were strange and terrible scenes on all the roads leading to the battle zone where British infantry and gunners were going forward to stem the tide. Masses of transport moved and civilians passed them in retreat to villages outside the wide area of shell range, and wounded men came staggering do n afoot, if they could walk, or were brought down by ambulances, threading their way through all this surge and swell of war.

If not badly hit no man who had any strength to walk would use an ambulance. He walked for weaker comrades, and I saw little groups of English and Scottish soldiers with bandaged arms and heads standing about for a rest on the way back and chatting quietly to villagers, old women and girls, mixed up in the most tragic way with the scenes of war which had suddenly engulfed their homes.

Here and there stretcher bearers waited with their burdens on the roadsides. Among them were men of the Black Watch, with the red heckle in their bonnets, calm and grave like statues beside their wounded comrades lying there with white, upturned faces and never a murmur or groan. They were the heroes who yesterday, with gallant hearts, came up at a great pace when the enemy was in Wytschaete and Messines, and in a fierce counterattack drove him off the crest of the ridge and dealt him a deadly blow there on that high ground, which was won in the battle of last June, when English, Irish, and New Zealand troops stormed the ridge and captured thousands of prisoners.

The enemy yesterday fell in great numbers and his dead lie thick, and though he came on wave after wave, after all his day's agony and struggle he had not gained a yard of the crest, but was beaten back.

Lancashires Again Hold Foe Off.

I have already told how south of Armentières, between Neuve Chapelle and Fleurbaix, the centre of our line was pressed back by an attack against the Portuguese, but how Lancashire men of the 55th Division held firm on the right wing by Givenchy, in attacks and counterattacks in which that patch of ruined earth changed hands several times yesterday

Today the enemy renewed his attacks there without success, and though those Lancashire lads have been hard pressed, they have never given up and have killed uncountable numbers of German storm troops. They wiped out wave after wave and company after company, but always more men came, as though with inexhaustible reserves.

The enemy, repulsed here, tried yesterday to drive further north, where he had gained ground, and to cross the Lys Canal north and south of Estaires. In parts it is shallow enough for his troops to wade. They tried to do this, but the machine-gun fire of the Scottish caught these men in a ditch and heaped it with their bodies. In the passage of the Lys he was more successful, striking south of Estaires toward Lestrem while pressing forward higher up by Armentières.

Yesterday afternoon the situation was anxious for the British up there. Some Northumberland Fusiliers and Royal Scots, after desperate fighting against overwhelming odds, were

Continued on Page Two.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Matinee Today, 25c to $1.00. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

FIERCE ATTACKS AT NORTH

British Hold Fast at Most Points—Have Evacuated Armentieres.

CHECK FOE AT HOLLEBEKE

Waves of Troops Dash Furiously Against British Front, but Are Beaten Off.

GERMANS ENTER ESTAIRES

But on the Lawe, After Early Success, They Are Thrown Back with Heavy Loss.

LONDON, April 11.—All day long the Germans have been hurling great masses of troops at the British lines on the northern battlefront, from La Bassée to the Ypres-Comines Canal, southeast of Ypres.

As the result of the heavy assaults the British troops have been forced to give ground at some points, notably at Estaires (seven miles southwest of Armentières) and Steenwerck, (five miles west of Armentières,) where Haig's men were pushed back to just north of these places.

At other points the British held fast against terrific pressure. In the region along the Lawe (south of Estaires) the 51st British Division by conspicuous bravery defeated the Germans in counterattacks and recovered ground previously lost to superior numbers.

The evacuation of Armentières was announced in the day report of the War Office, which gives as a reason that the city was "full of gas."

Particularly hard fighting took place in the area north of Armentières. Here the Germans made some progress in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert Wood.

Still further north the British lines were the object of a heavy attack this morning near Wytschaete and Hollebeke, but the foe was "completely repulsed," according to Haig.

There was practically no fighting on the southern portion of the battlefront today.

Tonight's bulletin from Field Marshall Haig's headquarters reads:

The enemy pressed his attacks strongly throughout the day on the whole northern battlefront.

Heavy and continuous assaults have been delivered by fresh German divisions in the region of the River Lawe, between Loisne and Lestrem. In this fighting the Fifty-first Division has beaten off incessant attacks with great loss to the enemy, and by vigorous and successful counterattacks has recaptured positions into which the enemy had forced his way.

Heavy fighting has taken place at Estaires and between Estaires and Steenwerck. In this sector also the enemy attacked in strength and succeeded in pushing back our line to just north of these places.

North of Armentières a determined attack developed this morning against our positions in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert Wood, and the enemy made some progress.

Further north a heavy attack was launched this morning against our lines in the neighborhood of Wytschaete and Hollebeke, but was completely repulsed by the Ninth Division with great loss to the enemy.

Fighting is continuing on the whole front between La Bassée Canal and the Ypres-Comines Canal.

On the remainder of the British front the day again passed comparatively quietly.

The day report of the War Office is as follows:

The battle is continuing on the

Col. House warned the Germans against ruthlessness in 1916. Conferences on Submarine War described. Read life story of "The Real Col. House." N. Y. Evening Post. All news stands, 2c, tonight.—Advt.

whole front from La Bassée Canal to the Ypres-Comines Canal.

Severe fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of the Lawe and Lys Canals, from about Lestrem to Armentières. Our troops have been withdrawn from Armentières, which is full of gas.

North of Armentières, there is little change in the situation. Heavy fighting was continuing at a late hour last night in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert, Messines, and Wytschaete.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report.

British Holding Messines Ridge.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, April 11, (Associated Press.) — Fighting was continuing this morning north of Armentières, with the British still holding Messines Ridge and Wytschaete, which yesterday changed hands several times.

During the day the enemy succeeded in entering not only these positions, but La Creche, Nieppe, and Hollebeke. Vigorous counterattacks forced the enemy from all these places.

The Germans this morning were in possession of about half of the village of Ploegsteert and Ploegsteert Wood, just north of Armentières.

The Germans are particularly desirous of capturing Messines Ridge and Wytschaete, and pressed their attacks there hard throughout the day. Much sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting took place at these places, the tide of battle surging back and forth for many hours before the enemy finally abandoned temporarily his attempts here.

Coincident with the attack north of Armentières, the enemy continued to push northwestward from Croix du Bac.

The heavy enemy attacks north and south of Armentières yesterday resulted in the advance of the German positions until the town was in a deep and narrow pocket, the mouth of which was on a line drawn approximately north and south through Steenwerck.

The enemy artillery was active in the Somme region this morning.

Entered Lestrem, Then Driven Out.

LONDON, April 11.—A Reuter dispatch from British Headquarters says that yesterday noon the enemy occupied Lestrem, but in the course of the afternoon the British drove him out and across the River Lawe.

BATTLE GOING WELL, BERLIN DECLARES

Successes at Estaires Reported—Hollebeke Stormed Wednesday, It Is Stated.

BERLIN, April 11, (via London.) —That the offensive operations near Armentières are taking a "favorable course" is the statement of the headquarters report tonight. It adds that "the suburbs of Armentières" have been penetrated.

The day bulletin stated that between Armentières and Festubert, (three miles west of La Bassée,) General von Quest's army took positions on the southern bank of the Lys and on the eastern bank of the Lawe.

The night communication is as follows:

The battle near Armentières is taking a further favorable course. We have penetrated into the suburbs of Armentières.

South of Estaires the Lawe has been crossed at some points.

The day report from headquarters reads:

The battle of Armentières has been in full swing since April 9. Between Armentières and Festubert General von Quest's army has captured English and Portuguese positions on the southern bank of the Lys and on the eastern bank of the Lawe.

After storming the Grenier Wood and Neuve Chapelle in its first assault across the swampy crater field, it overpowered the wide plain prepared for stubborn resistance, with its innumerable farms and houses and clusters of trees, which by the labor of years had been constructed into strong points of support.

The crossing of the Lys was forced by the 370th Infantry Regiment.

Yesterday the attack was continued on an even wider front. General Sixt von Arnim's troops captured Hollebeke and the first English line adjoining to the south. They stormed the heights of Messines and maintained it against strong enemy counterattacks.

To the south of Waasten-Warneton they pushed forward as far as Ploegsteert Wood and reached the Ploegsteert-Armentières road.

General von Quest's army crossed the Lys at several points between Armentières and Estaires and is engaged in battle with freshly brought up English troops on the northern bank of the river to the south of Estaires. We fought our way to the Lawe and to the region northeast of Bethune.

The number of prisoners has increased to considerably over 10,000, including a Portuguese General.

FIRED 400 MINE THROWERS.

Electricity Used by Germans for Quick Operation to Force the Oise.

AMSTERDAM, April 11. — Describing how the Germans crossed the River Oise, south of La Fère, at the beginning of the offensive on the Somme front, the war correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says:

"Four hundred heavy mine throwers were brought to one spot and joined together so that they could be fired by electricity at the same time. Immediately after the mine throwers had been discharged, bridges, which had been kept in readiness, were thrown across the Oise and troops stormed the southern suburb of Chauny, killing or taking prisoners the enemy troops there."

GUNS BUSY NEAR MONTDIDIER.

French Beat Off Two Attacks Near Noyon.

PARIS, April 11.—Only minor operations took place on the French front today. There was some violent gunfire north of Montdidier and near Lassigny, and two German attacks near Noyon were beaten off.

The War Office announcement tonight reads:

There was violent artillery fighting at certain points on the front north of Montdidier and in the region of Lassigny last night and this morning.

We repulsed two enemy attacks, which were quite spirited, in the sector of Noyon.

There was intermittent cannonading on both banks of the river and around Le Prêtre Wood.

The day bulletin reads:

French artillery developed activity in the course of the night along the front between Montdidier and Noyon. A German detachment was caught under the French fire in the region of Orvillers-Sorel, and dispersed before it was able to approach our lines.

Northwest and east of Rheims the French made successful raids, bringing back a dozen prisoners and one machine gun.

In the Champagne the Germans attacked advanced French posts east of Souain. They were repulsed after a spirited engagement. Another effort in Apremont Forest was broken up by the French fire.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

On April 10 two German airplanes were brought down by the fire of French machine guns.

SLAUGHTER AT HOLLEBEKE.

British Rifles and Machine Guns Mowed Down the Foe.

OTTAWA, April 11. — Telegraphing from British Headquarters in France this evening, the Reuter correspondent says:

"The situation in Flanders is regarded today as fairly well in hand, but the fighting continues on a heavy scale and is likely to continue.

"What success the Germans have achieved developed out of an advance in the centre of the original front of attack, helped by the misty weather. The territory which the enemy overran was very sparsely populated by civilians, and as regards the character of the country it is a barren gain. Moreover, the enemy communications are lengthened across long tracts of clay.

"The weather has improved, and at 10 o'clock this morning the enemy made a formidable attack against Hollebeke. Fighting of great intensity followed. Masses of the enemy advanced in waves over the heavy ground flanking Roozebeek, making a great target for the riflemen and machine guns, which wrought what is described as terrible execution.

"Comparatively few of the enemy got to grips with the defenders, and eventually the attack was completely repulsed, the straggling retreat being followed by the field guns until the enemy disappeared in the mist.

"Around Ploegsteert Wood and Estaires there has been continuous fighting. The enemy has brought up more reserves and we have also thrown in reinforcements.

"Northwest of Armentières, in the direction of Ploegsteert, large bodies of German infantry are reported by our airmen as massing. Artillery, heavily concentated there on the evacuation of Armentières, carried out very successful firing on these bodies. The enemy is not attempting to press our retirement. The whole place is a vast pit of mustard gas and our soldiers welcome the release from the place."

WASHINGTON WONDERS WHAT GERMAN AIM IS

And Discusses Versailles Theory as to a Safe Salient, Based on Mathematical Ratio.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In today's reports from France on the battle north of La Bassée, military observers here read with satisfaction of the British counterattacks which overcame much of the advantage gained by the Germans in their first rush.

The situation has not sufficiently clarified, it is said, however, to determine whether the German effort is a separate movement aimed at the channel ports or an extension of the Amiens onslaught, designed to widen the base of the wedge aimed at that town.

In any case, the British have not allowed the new thrust to gain great momentum, despite the evacuation of Armentières itself. The town has been constantly under gunfire, and had no strategic importance. Its evacuation was made certain by the extent of the first penetration of the British lines on both sides, leaving it at the apex of a narrow and dangerous wedge.

Some officers think that the whole movement in this region is designed by German strategists to offset a similar danger on a greater scale to their own main front of operations to the southward. The advanced German troops in the Amiens region are, roughly, twenty-five to thirty miles beyond the line which they assaulted when the drive began three weeks ago. The width of the break in that line is fifty to sixty miles.

The situation fulfills to a remarkable degree the forecasts of the Versailles military experts that the German drive might succeed in penetrating the lines to the extent of one-half of the width of the sector assailed, and it is assumed that the allied council calculated with confidence when the prediction was made that having driven in thus far the enemy would be compelled to seek to widen his battlefront.

What considerations entered into the formulation of the Versailles prediction are unknown. Some officers think, however, that experience has taught the Generals who form the council that no attack against a fortified line can be safe if the base of the triangle at the front of attack is less than double the length of the distance penetrated.

The extremes of the allied line now assailed from south to north are more than 100 miles apart, if the whole German movement is regarded as one action. It was suggested today that the Germans might plan to transfer the weight of their assault northward so as to throw the apex of their wedge toward a point on the coast west of Boulogne and Calais, the main British bases, at the narrowest point in the Channel.

The only other theory advanced in explanation of the Armentières thrust was that it might be a wholly separate operations, aimed directly at those ports.

WOUNDED POUR INTO AIX.

Facts Regarding German Losses Leak Out Despite Secrecy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from The Hague says that according to reports from an usually reliable source, Bulgarian and Austrian troops are replacing German troops in some of the German garrisons.

The following account of the arrival of wounded at Aix and at certain Belgian places has been received at The Hague:

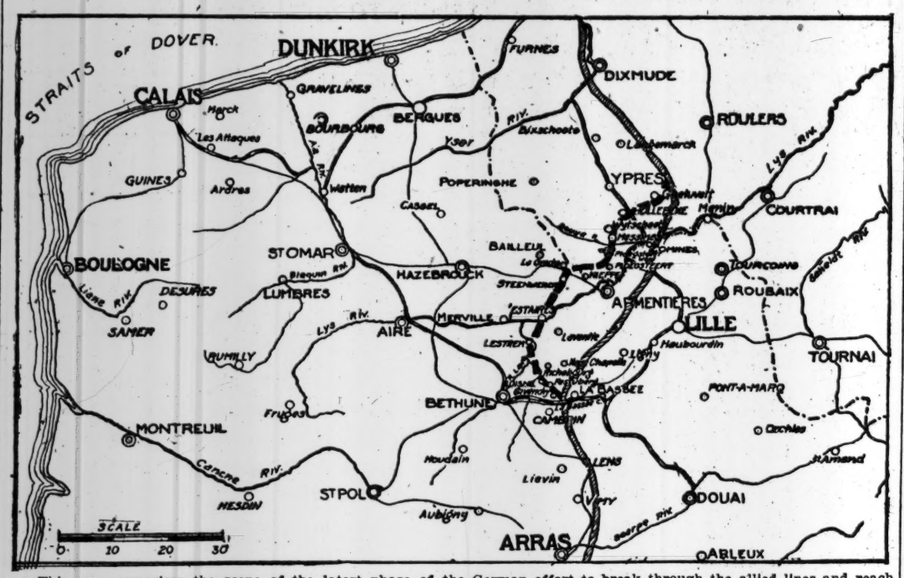
"The transport of German wounded now takes place in large, ordinary closed trucks, as the supply of Red Cross cars is totally inadequate, and even the trucks are not always marked with the Red Cross. The flooring of the trucks is usually covered with a thin layer of straw, but not always. In some cases wounded men have been seen lying on bare boards in the same filthy clothing which they wore when wounded.

"By way of concealing the facts from the civil population the doors of luggage vans and other trucks in which the wounded are conveyed are often left half ajar, but in such a manner that it is impossible to see inside. By the doors stand Red Cross bearers or members of the ordinary train personnel laughing, chatting, or smoking, so that the ordinary observer would hardly imagine that the trucks were full of badly wounded men.

"At Aix thousands of wounded arrive daily, and many have not even had their wounds properly bound up. As far as possible they are transported from the station to the hospitals in closed cars, and the neighborhoods of the hospitals are completely barred to the public. The big civil hospital at Aix was emptied some weeks ago and is now packed with wounded men.

"Despite all precautions, facts regarding the losses leak out and the obvious anxiety to conceal them only arouses increased anxiety among that part of the public which has an inkling of the truth. Hence there are rumors of great defeats, to which the local press calls attention. In Aix it is said that during the early days of the offensive the severely wounded were brought through the city, the majority being sent on further, after at most one or two days."

The Battle Front from Arras to the North Sea



This area comprises the scene of the latest phase of the German effort to break through the allied lines and reach the Channel ports.

The first stage of the battle was begun on the front from La Bassée to a point south of Armentières and the second saw an extension of the fighting northward to Hollebeke on the Ypres-Comines Canal.

In yesterday's operations the Germans made gains in the region from Estaires north to Steenwerck, west of Armentières. The latter place, given up on Wednesday according to the British official report because it was full of gas, had also become untenable because it was at the point of a long and narrow salient.

Apparently the heaviest conflict of yesterday took place in and near Hollebeke, the Germans suffering a severe repulse with great slaughter. The whole line in this area, except in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert, seems to be holding well.

The shaded line indicates the old battle line, and the broken line the approximate front late yesterday afternoon when Haig sent his dispatch.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

As was to have been expected, the British were forced yesterday to give up the town of Armentières. In the attack of the day before, which was generally summarized yesterday, it was seen that the German advance between Warneton and the Lys on the north and their advance to the south of Armentières threw around the town almost a three-quarter circle. It was therefore subjected to attack from three sides. It would have been dangerous in the extreme to have tried to hold it in the face of this condition. It would in addition have been a useless sacrifice of troops, as the town was entirely without military significance. As a base for supplies of men it ceased to exist in 1914, when the Germans threw their lines close to the southern and eastern outskirts of the city. The Germans therefore gained but little, if anything, when they took it other than that much additional territory.

The important element in this region is the Messines-Wytschaete ridge and the Passchendaele ridge to the north of it. As long as this position holds out the British lines are safe. The Germans are confronted here with the same identical situation which prevails on the Somme front. As has been stated in previous summaries, the entire success of the Germans toward Amiens and the sea is held up and has been held up for the last ten days by the British hold on the Heights of Vimy and of the Notre Dame de Lorette. They acted as the hinge upon which the entire British line swung as it moved westward under the German pressure.

Now we have a repetition of this in the north. The Germans pushed in the British centre, both flanks holding fast. What little ground was lost on the southern flank at Givenchy was immediately regained by an attack which netted in addition to the ground gained about a thousand prisoners. On the north, the Messines ridge acted as the stumbling block. Thus the Germans, in case of a westward advance, would have both flanks in the extreme danger of a bastion overlooking their entire field of manoeuvre, and from which artillery could pour its fire into their rear as well as against their front and flanks.

The danger of such a position is obvious. It would be the same as in the case of the Somme, only doubled, since both flanks would be affected, whereas in the Somme case it is only the northern flank which is involved. The fighting in the north has, therefore, centred about this ridge.

Messines forms the southern tip of this ridge, which from Messines curves around in a crescent as it goes north, the crescent passing through Wytschaete, which is the centre, to a point due north of Messines, the line joining these two points being almost exactly the chord of the curve. Between Messines and Wytschaete, a heavy branch of this ridge breaks off to the westward, this branch being connected with the main ridge by a saddle which is about two miles across. Beyond this saddle the ground rises to the crest of a decided hill, about 250 feet higher even than the main Messines ridge. East of the ridge, however, there is nothing but the absolutely flat unbroken country so characteristic of Flanders lowlands. As to the ridge itself, at Messines it is low, the ground rising decidedly from Messines toward Wytschaete. In order that the southern flank, which is the vital flank, may be affected the northern flank must go. Otherwise, instead of gaining anything, the Germans have only placed themselves in a most precarious position.

The fighting of the last twenty-four hours has for the most part been for the possession of the Messines-Wytschaete positions. The Germans have made attack after attack against this ridge, have even entered the British lines in the village of Messines but have been promptly ejected by counterattacks so that the important positions are still intact. The British have, moreover, now had time to summon reserves to the vital point, as the Germans themselves report fresh British divisions thrown into the attack. The British should be able to hold out as long as the Germans, holding the advantages they do.

At the same time we must remember that the greater portion by far of the German strength is centered on the British front. The French have been relatively inactive in the fighting in this attack. In the region of Montdidier and immediately to the north as far as Hangard they have been engaged heavily. But only a few divisions have been affected. The Germans are therefore holding the portions of their line east of Noyons with the minimum number of troops while the concentration of the greater portion is against the British line. It is very probable, therefore, that the British are seriously outnumbered, even though the Allies as a whole outnumber the Germans in the west. But even so it is a question how long the Germans can keep going with their present rate of loss.

AMERICANS LOOK TO FOCH TO WIN

Military Observers in Paris, However, Insist That Unity of Action Is Imperative.

PARTISANSHIP A PERIL

London Press Criticism Regarded as Placing Strong Weapon in Hands of the Foe.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 11.—Among Americans with good information on military conditions I find in the last few days a growing belief that the Germans can only succeed by dividing the French and English, and that every Hun blow is struck with the deliberate plan of creating a situation in which each nation would be drawn in the direction of its own self-interest and prepossessions.

As the offensive proceeds the German objectives become clearer. From the enemy viewpoint the most desirable possible development would be a menace to Calais that would absorb British attention simultaneously with a drive toward Paris that would similarly alarm the French and divert them from their common objects. The forces which work toward such ends are both subtle and potent. So powerful were they that only after the retreat of the Fifth Army was it possible to bring the French and English together under a single leadership.

Until then the Germans enjoyed the overwhelming advantage of being able to choose either of two antagonists against whom to launch an attack. Both the French and English were confident that the German attack would be aimed at them and dispositions were made accordingly. Meanwhile the Germans were able to select the weakest point at the most favorable moment for themselves.

The appointment of General Foch cured these faults for the time being, but observers here are disquieted by the discussion in London, appearing in the same journalistic quarter, and apparently having the same inspiration as the attacks of two months ago, which embarrassed the efforts of the Versailles Council to bring about unity of command. Their are veiled protests against control over the British Army by a foreign General and attacks on the civilian government for the shortage of men, for which, if the facts could only be told, the responsibility lies in a different quarter.

The Allies look confidently to America which is far removed from strongly local considerations, and is able to take a clear and nonpartisan view. America has consented to set aside individualism and permit her troops to be brigaded with the French and British. She is rushing her infantry over with no thought of anything but saving the allied cause.

She is therefore in a position to bring great influence to bear for securing a big, broad spirit of co-operation.

All Americans here are agreed regarding the necessity of making General Foch's authority absolute. They trust him entirely. As a man and General he is fitted for the great task which the circumstances have laid upon him. He has the ability and the forces to win. But he must be supported solidly by all the Allies. He must be made to feel that he can safely plan far ahead and that in these supreme hours he can take measures on his own judgment without accounting to Parliaments or peoples.

Germany can be beaten, but only by depriving her of the advantage of opposing her unity to our disunity. In these last weeks or months national boundary lines must disappear and we must fight for all we are worth under one man who can and will boss the whole job.

PARIS VIEWS DRIVE IN NORTH AS FEINT

Believes That the Main Objective of the German Armies Is Still Amiens.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 11.—The immediate main objective of the Germans is still Amiens, for it is through the capture of that position that the enemy hopes best to effect the separation of the French and British armies. Experts here consider that the German attack in Flanders is a diversion, which is not likely to be pushed very far, but it is not overlooked that if the enemy can find a weak point in that part of the line he would, thanks to the excellent communications he possesses in Belgium and Northern France, press the attack toward the sea with all his energy.

All depends, as Marcel Hutin points out in the Echo de Paris this morning, on the rapid arrival of the British reserves to break the enemy effort to outflank Amiens both north and south. Major de Civrieux, in the Matin, foresees that the German attack will extend still further northward, in the direction of Calais and Boulogne, with the object of breaking in the Anglo-Belgian centre.

Recently taken prisoners, without exception, say the officers are assuring German troops the war will be ended this month. This may be evidence of German confidence, but it is more probably merely another piece of bluff, like Hindenburg's boast that he would be in Paris on April 1 and Ludendorff's promise to capture the French capital on or before Monday next.

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Philip Gibbs's Story of the Great Battle

Continued from Page One.

forced to withdraw from Houplines, owing to the enemy's capture of Ploegsteert, and at the same time the enemy's pressure was intense south of Armentières, and he crossed the Lys below Erquinghem.

The Northumberland Fusiliers and their comrades, grievously few compared with the hostile hordes about them and almost, though never quite, out of touch with the troops on the right and left, took up the line from the junction of the Armentières railway with Le Bizet, while at the same time some of them holding around Nieppe were very isolated because the enemy at that time had penetrated into the village of Ste. Enwerck behind them.

The force holding Armentières drew back northward. This left a dangerous gap on the left of the Northumberland Fusiliers and Royal Scots, and there was another gap on their right between them and the men of the Middlesex Regiment, who were holding the outer defense of Estaires. In order to fill these gaps and support the thin line, troops, among them the Royal Fusiliers and South Wales Borders, advanced to reinforce, and they beat back the enemy opposite Croix du Bac and a placed called White Dog, or Chien Blanc, and Les Haies, below Steenwerck.

At 7 o'clock last evening the enemy attacked all along this line, and after desperate fighting succeeded in forcing the British back a little northeast of Lestrem, and a few hundred yards back between Steenwerck and Armentières. But the gaps were filled up by gallant men, among whom were a trench mortar company, who made a fine counterattack and beat back the enemy. At a critical hour on the previous day a similar act had been done by 350 men of the Cyclist Corps, who reinforced the centre of the Portuguese line and checked the enemy when his drive was a grave menace.

In the afternoon the battle spread northward into Flanders, the enemy opening with a more intense bombardment and attacking in heavy forces almost as far as Gheluvelt. There was fierce fighting around the White Château at Hollebeke, and the enemy worked from Hollebeke and up from Warneton and Ploegsteert in his rush for Wytschaete and Messines Ridge, which were his chief objectives.

It was then that some of the British troops made a great charge, hurling the enemy out of Wytschaete village, while other English battalions stormed the whole crest of the ridge and cleared it from end to end, though possibly the enemy still remained in the village of Messines, on the other side.

One thing in this new phase of the war is very cruel, and makes one's heart ache, however steeled it may be to war's inevitable brutalities. This is where poor people, noncombatants, are stricken by the enemy's ruthless methods.

It is not to be helped that as the German tide flows over new ground the menace and horror of this advance should travel ahead and cause the evacuation of the old people, women, young girls, and children from the villages where for nearly four years of war they had lived within sound of the guns but unhurt.

It was, however, brutal of the enemy to fling hundreds of gas shells without warning into a town like Bethune, crowded, as he knows, with civilians, just as last June he did into Armentières, and to scatter harassing fire of shrapnel and high velocity shells into little hamlets, remote from his fighting lines.

From Bethune there are many women and children in the hospitals suffering from gas poisoning, and today and yesterday I have been in villages where shells had fallen before the people had any chance to escape.

Through one village yesterday passed a man carrying a baby with its arm blown off. Many old men and women have been wounded.

All these people are very brave, astoundingly gallant. I have seen only a few women weeping today, though to them there is great cause for tears.

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GERMANY OBJECTS TO WILSON'S TONE

Press Sees Baltimore Speech as New Attempt to Alienate the People.

RESENTS OUR PROPAGANDA

Charge That President's Addresses Were Garbled Is Untrue, Says Frankfurter Zeitung.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 11.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says President Wilson and the American press have adopted every conceivable means to hinder the German Government and to spread propaganda in Germany, especially to make known the Wilson speeches and messages. It says THE NEW YORK TIMES some time ago asserted in a long article that the German people were being kept uninformed and that they were beaten long ago, although the government had not allowed them to know it. After that, the paper says, it was proposed to spread information by dropping pamphlets and bombs from airplanes in the trenches and behind and that this was done in March with Mr. Wilson's speech of Jan. 8, French airmen distributing the pamphlets.

"The document we saw," the paper continues, "and which was brought from the front for inspection, shows that Wilson still believes that his utterances will affect the German people, for at the head of the note it is stated that passages unpublished in the German press are underlined."

The paper adds that, apart from its presumption, it is untrue, at least as far as the Koelnische Zeitung, the Frankfurter Zeitung, and some other German papers are concerned, whose text was identical with that distributed by the airmen.

"Mr. Wilson and Chief Censor Mr. Creel, who is certainly responsible for the statement, can reassure themselves, as the German press desires no better collaboration than the author of the peace message," the Frankfort paper comments. "It will be remembered that a few papers, such as the Koelnische Volkeszitung, refused to publish the whole of the speech, giving only a summary.

Discusses Baltimore Speech.

With respect to Mr. Wilson's Baltimore speech, the Frankfurter Zeitung, which often finds good points in Mr. Wilson's speeches, adopts an entirely different tone, conforming with that of most of the liberal press. The paper says Mr. Wilson's speech was forecast immediately after the German Chancellor's last utterance, but that a month and a half has elapsed since.

"This," says the Zeitung, "may be by chance, but it is more probable that important material reasons may have obliged the President to postpone his speech so long."

The paper says Dr. Hertling declared that he agreed with Mr. Wilson's four points as a basis for negotiations, but made it a condition that these points be recognized by the Entente Powers, as well as by America, and suggests that this has perhaps formed obstacles. It is asserted that the American press especially has given the impression that Washington had asked the Entente to make a thorough revision of war aims before the offensive, but failed.

The paper refers to Count Czernin's recent unusual friendliness toward the President, and says Mr. Wilson has not uttered one conciliatory word in reply, although he again talks of honorable peace.

"But are they more than words?" the paper asks." Czernin again asked him to negotiate on Feb. 25, proposing a practical basis. The President could have agreed to these proposals or offered counterproposals, but he did neither. Perhaps he will, on no account, make peace with an undefeated Germany. Perhaps he can go no further, because bound by the Entente's aggressive policy. The practical solution of this question leaves us indifferent. We can only state that the President's new speech does not make peace nearer, but obliges us to continue war."

The paper says that, as before, Mr. Wilson tried to separate the people from the Government, he now declares the German policy is directed by the military.

"Shall we continue to allow such interference, such denouncing of our interior politics?" the Zeitung asks. "It is natural that the German people should object to these methods."

The President, the paper says, cannot object to the Russian peace, as, it declares, Germany earnestly strove for a peace of understanding, but the Russian Government shattered this when Trotzky openly declared for force as a basis for peace.

The paper also objects to Mr. Wilson's statements about Germany wishing to rule supreme in Europe and even be master of Asia. It says the last word has not yet been spoken in regard to the future of Russia's border countries, and asserts Germany was even opposed by Russia in obtaining self-determination for these States. The Zeitung declares Mr. Wilson has no right to speak in such a tone of what is now happening in Russia, the Ukraine, and Finland, and argues that Mr. Wilson is careless enough even to speak of Persia and India.

"This American speech again shows us that Germany's duty at present lies on the battlefield of the west—Germany's duty and Germany's peace hopes," the paper concludes.

Tone More "Brutal" Than Ever.

The Vossische Zeitung, commenting on Mr. Wilson's recent speech, says it is still doubtful whether Germany has received the full text of the speech, as it was sent by the Reuter Agency, which, it alleges, may have intentionally left out passages. The paper declares the speech much more brutal in tone than the former ones and says Mr. Wilson made the Brest-Litovsk peace an excuse for this tone.

This sudden interest in Russia's fate, the paper declares, is not new, as the President evinced an interest in Russia by his telegram to the American Consul in Moscow.

"At that time," says the Zeitung, "we remarked that Wilson doubtless would intervene for a revision of the Brest-Litovsk peace at a general peace conference, after having driven Germany to her eastern policy. We reminded our readers that through ex-Ambassador Gerard Mr. Wilson had opposed annexation in the east, promising to make good what the Western Powers took away. • • • Wilson's latest speech is proof that our assumption was right, and that Wilson will make the eastern peace the reason for a diplomatic campaign, the result of which will be to stir up the Allies, especially France, against Germany, and to insist on revision of the Brest-Litovsk agreement."

Count zu Reventlow in the Deutsche Tageszeitung says, the Wilson speech is a chain of lies and that the leading motive is: "Under no circumstances must Germany win, but must be brought to her knees and be made to disappear as a continental power, as a sea power, and as an economical world competitor. • • • The German Empire and the Kaiser must be strafed."

Reventlow says there is nothing new in the speech, except that Germany must disappear, if possible at little cost, but if necessary at any price.

Telegraphed Even the Commas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 11.—With reference to the Vossische Zeitung's allegation that parts of Mr. Wilson's speech may have been suppressed by the Reuter Agency, Sir Roderick Jones, General Manager of Reuter's, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight that every word of the President's speech was telegraphed abroad, "even to the commas," Sir Roderick added smilingly.

Emperor Charles's Admission of France's Right to Alsace-Lorraine

Continued from Page One.

these feelings, I beg you to convey privately and unofficially to President Poincaré that I will support by every means, and by exerting all my personal influence with my allies, France's just claims regarding Alsace-Lorraine.

"Belgium should be entirely re-established in her sovereignty, retaining entirely her African possessions without prejudice to the compensations she should receive for the losses she has undergone.

"Serbia should be re-established in her sovereignty and, as a pledge of our good-will, we are ready to assure her equitable natural access to the Adriatic, and also wide economic concessions in Austria-Hungary. On her side, we will demand, as primordial and essential conditions, that Serbia cease in the future all relation with, and suppress every association or group whose political object aims at the disintegration of the monarchy, particularly the Serbian political society, Narodni Ochrana; that Serbia loyally and by every means in her power prevent any kind of political agitation, either in Serbia or beyond her frontiers, in the foregoing direction, and give assurances thereof under the guarantee of the Entente Powers.

"The events in Russia compel me to reserve my ideas with regard to that country until a legal definite Government is established there.

"Having thus laid my ideas clearly before you, I would ask you in turn, after consulting with these two powers, to lay before me the opinion first of France and England, with a view thus to preparing the ground for an understanding on the basis of which official preliminary negotiations could be taken up and reach a result satisfactory to all.

"Hoping that thus we will soon be able together to put a limit to the sufferings of so many millions of men and families now plunged in sadness and anxiety, I beg to assure you of my warmest and most brotherly affection.

"CHARLES."

The French note adds:

"Count Czernin, having recognized by his note of April 8 the existence of this negotiation due to the initiative of a personage of 'a rank far above his,' the Austrian Government is now summoned to give an explanation of the 'atiempt' avowed by it and of the details of the conversation of its delegates."

'ANDERSON' HAD PARLEY WITH COUNT APPONYI

Unauthorized Talk, Called "Negotiations" in Vienna, Is Explained by Lansing.

LONDON, April 11.—Negotiations regarding the possibility of peace between the United States and Austria-Hungary have been carried on between Professor Anderson of Washington and Count Stephen Tisza and Count Julius Andrassy, former Hungarian Premiers, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Berliner Tageblatt, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph message from Copenhagen.

The dispatch also says that the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office admits that various attempts have been made to obtain a general peace, and that Emperor Charles has had negotiations with several persons who have international connections.

The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin, has returned unexpectedly to Vienna from a visit to German Headquarters, where he conferred with Emperor William. The dispatch says that the sudden return of the Count caused a sensation in Austrian political circles.

The stand taken by the Czechs against Count Czernin, the dispatch continues, overshadows the controversy between the Count and Premier Clemenceau of France. In Prague on Saturday a Czech meeting of protest against Count Czernin will be held.

The position of Count Czernin is said to be much less secure since his recent speech and the publication of the French official statement that Emperor Charles considered the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine just, according to the dispatch from Copenhagen. There is also growing dissatisfaction in Germany with Imperial Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann and efforts are being made to replace von Hertling with Dr. von Helfferich, former Vice Chancellor.

The Austrian Embassy in Berlin officially denies the French statement attributed to Emperor Charles, but does not insist that there was never any talk of an acknowledgment by the Emperor of the justice of the Alsace-Lorraine demands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Secretary Lansing today denied that any "Professor Anderson" of Washington had been authorized to carry on negotiations with Count Stephen Tisza and other Austrian or Hungarian officials on behalf of this Government looking toward peace or for any other purpose. From a high official source it was learned that a Mr. Anderson had talked with Count Apponyi at Budapest, but that he acted under no authority or instructions from the United States Government.

It was officially stated that the facts in the case, so far as this Government was aware, were that about the time that the United States declared war on Austria-Hungary an American named Anderson, who was in Europe, was invited by Count Apponyi, the Hungarian statesman, to visit him in Budapest. Anderson, it was explained at the State Department, went, without the assent of the State Department, to the Hungarian capital, listened to what Count Apponyi had to say, and reported what he heard from the Count to the United States Government.

It was further asserted at the State Department today that it was not the understanding there that Anderson saw Count Czernin, or Counts Tisza and Andrassy, as asserted in a dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt.

It was made very plain at the State Department that Anderson was not authorized by the United States Government to conduct any peace negotiations or to act for it in any capacity in connection with his acceptance of Count Apponyi's invitation. The department declined to say what information it had received from Anderson as a result of his talk with Count Apponyi, and the full name of the "Mr. Anderson" was withheld.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The "Professor Anderson" mentioned in connection with alleged peace negotiations is thought here to be Hendrick Christian Andersen, the sculptor, who now resides in Rome. Mr. Andersen was born in Norway, but was brought to the United States in infancy. In recent years he has advocated in Washington and various European capitals a plan for a world centre, at The Hague or elsewhere, in which all the nations of the earth might come together for peaceful negotiations. He is the founder of an organization called the World Conscience Society.

About a year ago Mr. Andersen explained the details of his plan for a world city to Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Rome correspondent of The Chicago Daily News. Andersen said at the time that his project had been indorsed by Vice President Marshall, David Starr Jordan, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, King Albert of Belgium, Lord Curzon, Leon Bourgeois, and many others.

His plan embodied building a monumental international city in a neutral country, with centres for sciences, arts, religion, and commercial exhibitions, the cost to be borne by the various nations.

AN AUSTRIAN PROTEST.

Congress of Oppressed Nationalities Adopts Platform at Rome.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An official dispatch received from Rome today states that the Congress of Oppressed Austrian Nationalities, which was inaugurated by the Mayor of Rome, has ended its sessions. The representatives of the various nationalities approved a memorandum setting forth the aspirations of the races held under Austro-Hungarian rule. This memorandum runs:

"1. Every people proclaims it to be its right to determine its own nationality and national unity and complete independence.

"2. Every people knows that the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is an instrument of German domination and a fundamental obstacle to the realization of its rights to free development and self-government.

"3. The Congress recognizes the necessity of fighting against the common oppressors.

The representatives of the Jugoslavs agree:

"That the unity and independence of the Jugoslav nation is considered of vital importance by Italy.

"That the deliverance of the Adriatic Sea and its defense from any enemy is of capital interest to the two peoples.

"That territorial controversies will be amicably settled on the principle of nationality and in such a manner as not to injure the vital interests of the two nations; interests which will be taken into account at the peace conferences."

The Polish delegates added their declaration that they consider Germany as the principal enemy of Poland, and that they believe that the disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian Empire is the only way through which they can obtain their independence from Germany.

EMPEROR WROTE IN CRISIS.

Russian Menace and German Retreat About Time of Letter.

Several influences may have combined to give Emperor Charles not only a moral but a political pretext for his letter of March 31, 1917. It was twelve days after the German retreat to the Hindenburg line and seventeen days after the Russian revolution, which had received its incipient inspiration from the belief by members of the Duma that the Imperial Council of Ministers was meditating a separate peace.

As contemporary press opinion in Vienna and Budapest shows that the subjects of the Emperor, statesmen and Generals, believed that Russia was on the point of renewing the war where the great offensive of Brusiloff, June 4-Nov. 15, 1916, had left it.

Then, too, on May 31 the Emperor would be forced to convene the Austrian Parliament, which had not met since the war began. The Bohemians as well as the Croatio-Slavonians and Poles were clamoring for autonomy, and the prospect was that the 222 German Nationalists, Social Democrats, and Christian Socialists on whom the Government could count in the Reichsrat would be overwhelmed by Bohemians, Poles, Ukrainians, Croatio-Slavonians, and independents with a solid vote of 294.

NEW GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Two Dreadnoughts Added to the Navy Since War Started.

AMSTERDAM, April 11.—Two new dreadnoughts have been added to the German fleet during the war, according to the Vossische Zeitung, and have participated in the bombardment of the fortifications of the islands of Oesel and Dago.

These vessels are the Baden and Bayern, which were launched in 1915 at Kiel and Danzig. They fire thirty-eight-centimeter shells.

HOW CAREY CLOSED THE GAP TO AMIENS

Got His Orders at 2 A. M. and Proceeded to Gather Men of Every Kind to Fight.

ONLY KNEW HE HAD TO HOLD

So the Mongrel Force Held for Six Days, Inspired by Their Leader, Tireless and Fearless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 11.—Brig. Gen. Sandeman Carey, to whose splendid achievement during the first phase of the great battle now raging in France Premier Lloyd George paid such a high tribute in the House of Commons, is one of those fortunate individuals to whom chance has come after years of preparation and who has proved himself equal to it.

An old regular officer, sprung from a well-known Guernsey family, he commanded a battery of field artillery in the South African war. In the present war he had won a Commandership of the Bath before his recent feat, and been promoted to be a Brigadier, but he was only an artillery General, and he had no reason to hope for an opportunity of specially distinguishing himself.

His chance came suddenly on the sixth day of the German offensive. The enemy had entered Albert and Roye and were advancing rapidly along the Somme River. The weak spot in the British front, from near Sailly-Laurette to the little stream, called the Luce River, was right ahead of them, but no troops could be found at the moment to reinforce it. Only some details and odds and ends of the various supply forces were within reach and never had a British Army greater cause to bless the efficiency of its flying-men than when they beat off the hostile scouts and prevented them from discovering it.

Somehow such men in khaki as these were must be collected. Somehow they must be organized into a fighting unit and thrown into the breach, and somehow they must hold on, and keep the enemy back until they could be relieved.

At 2 o'clock in the morning of March 26 orders came to General Carey. He must leave his guns, conjure up a force of infantry from the waste around him, and hold on. He went to work at once, and by use of the telephone, by messenger, by flag signals, he rounded up every available man.

First there were labor battalions of sturdy middle-aged men, the despair of the military martinet but strong as oxen, and mighty bruisers at close quarters. An infantry training school near by provided some members of the fighting force, and machine gunners, electricians and signalers were quite ready to take to the rifle again. Royal engineers, field companies, and last, but by no means least, a party of American engineers were thrown into the line.

By the middle of the next morning Carey had found a considerable number of men and by the early part of the afternoon he had organized them into some sort of force and had selected and marked out the position it must hold.

For a time he had some guns, but these were hurried away to another point that was even more seriously threatened. He had fifty cavalrymen to do a little scoutign, but in the main he had to depend entirely on the sheer grit of his scratch force who lay in their shallow trenches, firing almost point blank at the gray hordes of Germans, and at every moment of respite seized their shovels to improve their shelters.

For nearly six days they stuck to it, and, as Lloyd George said, "they held the German Army and closed that gap on the way to Amiens."

After a time they got some artillery behind them and things were easier, but at first it was just a ding-dong fight, with soldiers taking orders from strange officers, officers learning the ground by having to defend it, and every man from enlisted man to Brigadier jumping at each job as it came along and putting it through with all his might.

During all that six days General Carey was the life and inspiration of the entire force. Careless of danger, he rode along the hastily entrenched line giving an order here and shouting words of encouragement there to his weary and hard-pressed men.

His staff was as hastily recruited as his men. He had no knowledge of how long he must hold out. He was not even certain of getting supplies of ammunition and provisions.

All he had to do was to hang on and hand on he did against in almost endless series of formidable attacks. He never lost heart no wavered, and so the Germans are still outside of Amiens.

BOLO TELLS MORE, BUT EXPECTS TO DIE

Haunted by Belief That His Revelations of Intrigue Will Not Save Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 11.—Bolo Pacha's revelations on this fourth day since he began to talk continue to be wrapped in more impenetrable mystery than has ever surrounded any affair in Paris during the last ten years at least. The secret has been marvellously well kept. It is evident from the face of Lieutenant Jousselin, who has had a long interview with the condemned man every day this week, that the statements are regarded as of the greatest importance, but so far not a word has leaked out.

It is known that Jousselin spent three hours yesterday in Bolo's cell when six different persons were confronted with Bolo, but not a single name has become known.

Commissions to take evidence have been sent to Italy, Southern France, and elsewhere. Sensational developments were expected yesterday, but so far nothing has occurred.

Meanwhile Bolo is haunted with the belief that he will be put to death, in spite of the statements he has made. Every day he begs his guards in the cell to call him early when the dread summons comes, so he will have time for the last preparations.

"I know I can't escape my fate, and I shall go to Vincennes," he said to one of his guards yesterday, "but there are some others who will also stand before the firing squad after I'm gone."

He appears largely recovered from the state of collapse into which he fell last Sunday, and spends a good deal of time walking up and down his cell, hands behind him. By an absolutely unprecedented favor Bolo is allowed to have the newspapers every day. Tuesday evening he devoured no few than five journals, scanning every column feverishly.

Bolo's wife and brother have again visited him. Parisians are discussing the probable disposal of Bolo's fortune in case of his execution. It is pointed out that he has not yet been able to obtain a divorce from his discarded first wife, Mme. Soumaille. Therefore, under French law, the money would go to her, and not to the woman who brought him an income of $15,000 a year and figured so brilliantly in society as his wife since his bigamous second marriage some years ago.

On the other hand, if Bolo dies the death of a traitor the law may demand the surrender of his property to the state on the ground of its enemy origin.

NEW DRIVE IN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, April 11.—Allied troops are advancing on the remnants of the German forces which escaped from German East Africa to Portuguese East Africa. The following official account of these operations was given out here today:

"In Portuguese Nyassaland, despite the difficulties caused by heavy rains and flooded rivers, our columns from the coast and from Lake Nyassa are approaching Medo and Msalu, respectively, and their advanced troops are in contact with those of the main enemy forces concentrated in these localities."

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN

No Disastrous Delay

Globe Sprinklers are eternally vigilant — they never arrive too late to extinguish the blaze. Your plant or factory should have this perfect fire protection. Complete information and free estimates on request. They pay for themselves.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
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6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

In Franklin Simon Stripe Suits for Men we have a number of exclusive designs that you cannot get anywhere else—all hand-tailored, of course—*what good are stripes without lines!!*

Men's Suits $25 to $55—Topcoats $25 to $45

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West Thirty-Eighth Street
Separate Shop on the Street Level

"Ennyweather" The Fizz of Style Served Extra-Dry

BANG-UP Topcoats for this mercurial month, which seesaws between shine and sprinkle. They make a heyday of a clear day; "April Fool" of a downpour, and give Raincoats the hook.

Distinguished good looks coupled with that spruce indolence which characterizes the true-to-type Topcoat of London's West End—$25 to $45.

Every *Liberty Bond* is a thorn in the crown of autocracy.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

John David Quick-Look Price List

Underwear (Nainsook) consisting of Coat-Style Shirt and Drawers-To-The-Knee; no advance in price, due to foresight in buying; per garment, 50c.

Shirts (Madras) with Soft Collars to match; white grounds with hairline stripes of black, blue, green, pink, helio, $2.50.

Hosiery (Heather Mixtures), made by the well-known Phoenix Silk Mills; colors to match any color suit, 65c.

Tyrite (Four-In-Hands) a new John David Scarf folded to just the right width for quick-and-easy knotting, $1.

Gloves (Gray Silk) with Self or Black Silk-Embroidered Backs; same quality at the old price, $1.

These Clothes Speak in Cadences

STYLE never shouts to impress itself upon you.

★ ★

It speaks in a well modulated voice—but with an insistence which carries conviction.

★ ★

From constantly seeing Weber and Heilbroner clothes on well groomed men, your impression of their correctness is inevitable.

★ ★

You note the similarity between them and suits and topcoats from the most expensive tailors.

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If you don't—you should.

Third Liberty Loan—Invest for the Huns' Inquest

The Spring assortments offer every correct fabric and model—for every age and shade of taste.

★ ★

Spring Derbies and soft hats of equal correctness.

Largest Haberdashery Business in America

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241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 345 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 30 Broad, 775 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 1185 Broadway, 150 Nassau, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Give your family these Fresh Pineapples

TROPIKO pineapples are brought *fresh* to your table. You get them as they come direct from Porto Rico—not in cans. They still wear their green crowns.

"Juiciest Fruit in the World"

There is more juice in TROPIKO pineapples than in other pineapples. The juice is more delicious. The meat is white and tender all the way through. You don't cut out and throw away the core of a TROPIKO pineapple—

YOU EAT THE CORE

Pineapple not only tastes good—it is good for you. Physicians say the juice helps digest meats. It has an active effect in the relief of rheumatism and is commonly prescribed as a helpful remedy for throat troubles.

Only the finest quality fruit produced is allowed to bear the TROPIKO brand. If you see the name TROPIKO on the wrapper of the pineapple, grapefruit, or orange you buy, you can be sure it is the best fruit obtainable. Tell your dealer to send you the TROPIKO brand of fruit.

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PINEAPPLES
ORANGES GRAPEFRUIT

If your dealer is unable to supply you, write
PORTO RICO FRUIT EXCHANGE
202 Franklin Street, New York City

OUR MEN BEAT OFF BIG RAIDING FORCE

Germans Bombard Americans 72 Hours Near Toul, and Then Fail in Heavy Attack.

CUT DOWN BY RIFLE FIRE

Force of 800, Including Shock Troops, Caught in Barrage and Suffer Heavily.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, April 10, (Associated Press.)—The Germans attempted an attack against the American positions northwest of Toul just before sunrise this morning and were completely repulsed. Two German prisoners said the enemy planned the attack with a force of 800 men, but that it was stopped in its full strength by the effective fire of the American artillery.

The Americans lost no prisoners. One of the German prisoners died later of wounds.

Brilliant work by American gunners dispersed the German infantry before they reached the wire entanglements, and those of the enemy who got into the wire were accounted for with machine gun and rifle fire. The German attack came after a violent artillery bombardment of three days. A large number of the enemy are believed to have been killed or wounded during the attack, which continued for nearly two hours.

For seventy-two hours before their effort, the Germans had been firing an increasing number of shells at the American positions and making extensive use of gas shells. At noon Monday the enemy began a harassing fire against one of our strong points and kept it up throughout the night, dropping hundreds of shells of all calibres on both front and rear positions. The American artillery replied vigorously, the men in some batteries working with their gas masks on for two or three hours at a stretch.

About 5 o'clock this morning German infantrymen in the front line signaled their batteries for a barrage, and started for the American front line. The American gunners laid a counterbarrage almost immediately.

Charge Behind Shock Troops.

The attackers, who were especially trained for this operation, were selected from among the best men in three regiments. They were preceded by shock platoons, but the American barrage caught them before they were able to reach our wire entanglements.

A terrific fire against the advancing enemy was kept up by the American batteries. The Germans probably suffered severe casualties, as several bodies were seen hanging across the barbed wire after the enemy retired. The attack was made in a heavy morning mist, but the American gunners did wonderful work considering the poor visibility.

As soon as the American barrage lifted American infantrymen climbed from their shelters and attacked the enemy with heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, driving back those who had not been dispersed by the artillery fire.

The attack was followed by a violent artillery duel, which was still going on at a late hour tonight.

BASE IN THE AZORES FOR AMERICAN NAVY

Will Also Be Homing Station for Naval Planes, Some of Which Are Already There.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—For the protection of the Atlantic trade routes to southern Europe, the United States, with the consent of Portugal, has established a naval base in the Azores Islands.

Guns have been landed to begin fortification of the station, which in addition to being used as a naval base for American submarines, destroyers, and other small craft, will also serve as an important homing station for American airplanes, a number of which have been assembled there already.

Negotiations are in progress between the State Department and the Portuguese Government to insure full cooperation between American naval forces and the local authorities of Portugal on the islands for the adequate defense of the station. The action taken will simplify the task of protecting the great trade routes not only to southern Europe and the Mediterranean, but also returning traffic to South America and southern Gulf ports in the United States.

Portugal was not only willing to enter the arrangement, but was eager to see it perfected in order that her own lines of communication to her colonial possession would be covered. The value of the new station as a base for the replenishment of supplies for American submarines, submarine chasers, and destroyers on the voyage to Europe has already been demonstrated.

It is permissible to disclose these facts now because it is known to the Government that Germany is aware of them.

The Azores lie in the Atlantic, about 750 miles west of Gibraltar and 1,400 miles east of New York. Many of the islands are uninhabited, and since the German unrestricted submarine warfare began there have been several reports that one of them had been used as a submarine base by the Germans. Numbers of vessels have been sunk by submarines in the vicinity of the Azores.

The chief ports on the islands are Horta, on Fayal Island, and Ponta Delgada on Sao Miguel Island. Horta is frequently used by vessels running short of coal and supplies, and is the stopping place of some vessels trading between the Mediterranean and the United States, as well as steamers trading between Europe and South American and South African ports.

The Azores are the landing place of the only cable line which connected Germany directly with the United States before the war. Shortly after hostilities began this cable was cut, presumably in the English Channel, through which it runs, thus stopping messages between New York and Emden, Germany. There are four wireless stations on the islands.

Three Russian Ships Taken Over.

A PACIFIC PORT, April 11.—The Nijni Novgorod, Tula, and Kishinev, Russian ships, were taken over here today by the United States Shipping Board. They have a dead weight cargo capacity for 12,000 tons, and have been loading here with supplies intended for Russian Pacific ports.

Pershing Reports 234 Casualties in 2 Days; 23 Killed in Action; 80 Severely Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The War Department today gave out two casualty lists, received from General Pershing, containing 234 names, bringing the total casualties of overseas forces from the beginning to date up to 3,311, so far as has been disclosed by official announcement.

The first of the lists given out today came last night, and contained 124 names, showing 1 was killed in action, 2 died of wounds, 5 died of accident, 13 of disease, while 30 were slightly wounded, 69 severely wounded, and 4 missing in action. The second list arrived late this afternoon, and contained 110 names, representing 22 killed in action, 1 dead of wounds, 1 dead of accident, 4 dead of disease, 11 wounded severely, 68 wounded slightly, and 3 missing in action.

Twenty-two is the greatest number reported killed in action since March 11, when the total was 28. On March 9 16 were reported killed in action, and 12 on March 14.

The names of 18 commissioned officers appear on today's lists. They are those of a Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Rogers, wounded slightly; Major Edward R. Kimble, died of wounds; Captains Robert M. Deming and Francis J. Cahill, missing in action; Captain Richard F. Meyers, wounded slightly; Lieutenants Perry S. Gaston, Alfred S. Milliken, and Edward H. Perry, all killed in action; Lieutenants George W. Behrend, Leonidas B. Faulk, and James Frederick Leslie, all severely wounded; Lieutenants Patrick J. Dowling, Eugene C. Hamill, and Daniel F. Christie, slightly wounded; Lieutenant Charles D. Seward, died of accident; and Lieutenants Thomas B. Kern and James E. Quigley, missing in action.

The War Department does not announce the addresses of officers and soldiers appearing in its casualty lists. But in order to relieve apprehension of relatives and friends of soldiers whose names appear in the casualty lists issued by the Adjutant General, it is explained at the War Department that telegraphic notice is immediately sent to the next of kin of the soldier named, and if persons most directly concerned regarding soldiers of like names fail to receive such notice, it is "final evidence that they are not the soldiers whose names appear in the casualty lists."

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported April 10-11.	Total.
Killed in action	205	23	228
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Killed by accident	175	6	181
Died of disease	850	17	867
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	66	3	69
Civilians	7	0	7
Gas attack, suicide, executed, unknown cause	42	0	42
Total deaths	1,583	49	1,632
Wounded	1,428	178	1,606
Captured	43	0	43
Missing	23	7	80
Grand total	3,077	234	3,311

CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 10.

The following casualties for April 10 were made public today:

Killed in Action—1.

POLKOY, JOHN, private.

Died of Wounds—2.

KIMBLE, EDWIN R., Major.
ROBERTS, THOMAS J., Corporal.

Died of Accident—5.

BELLIZI, FRANK, private.
MATHEWS, LELAND A., private.
WHYTE, WILLIAM J., cadet.
BRADER, C. A., cadet.
SEWARD, CHARLES D., Lieutenant.

Died of Disease—13.

PEEPLES, FURMAN, Corporal, pneumonia.
BRACKETTE, TOBE, private, tuberculosis.
DURWARD, ALLEN J., private, meningitis.
FARRELL, LEO FRANCIS, private, pneumonia.
SELLEN, BENNIE R., private, diphtheria.
SHOEMAKER, ELMER WILLIAM N., private, pneumonia.
TAYLOR, MORGAN, private, pneumonia.
DICKES, ANDREW A., bugler, diphtheria.
BRACKMAN, WILLIAM F., private, pneumonia.
EPPLE, CHARLES W., private, meningitis.
JOHNSON, LELAND, private, erysipelas.
SHEPPARD, FRANK, private, typhoid fever.
SIMMS, ISAAC, private, pneumonia.

Severely Wounded—69.

FAULK, LEONIDAS B., Lieutenant.
LESLIE, JAMES FREDERICK, Lieutenant.
LEMKE, OTTO R., Sergeant.
MOHR, JOHN P., Sergeant.
SENECAL, JOSEPH E., Sergeant.
LANGE, ALBERT O., Corporal.
PAINTER, THOMAS W., Corporal.
SULLIVAN, THOMAS E., Corporal.
WATSON, ROY W., Corporal.
WHEELER, FRANK J., Corporal.
ROSENOW, HERBERT R., mechanic.
ORMSBY, LESTER W., bugler.
ALLAS, JAMES, private.
BAIER, ADOLF, private.
BARBEAU, FABIAN, private.
BARFKNECHT, WILLIAM F., private.
BOELKE, REUBEN O., private.
COWDEN, JOHN F., private.
DOTY, EARL, private.
DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM H., private.
DUER, WILLIAM, private.
EATON, MELVIN, private.
FAIRBANKS, CASPER H., private.
FORD, GEORGE J., private.
GOLLA, ROMAN, private.
GOVE, GEORGE R., private.
GOWDY, JOHN R., private.
GRIFFITH, ROY, private.
GUETHS, GUS W., private.
HAENSGEN, CARL A., private.
HARNACKER, FRANK V., private.
HELLER, PAUL R., private.
HELTERMAN, ROBERT K., private.
JOHNSON, WOODIE, private.
KINDNESS, LLOYD F., private.
KOSS, STANLEY, private.
LANGE, OTTO L., private.
LABAGE, FRANK G., private.
LEPINE, EDELBERT, private.
LIPINSKI, LEO, private.
McGRATH, MICHAEL F., private.
MADESON, JACK, private.
MALINOWSKI, JOSEPH, private.
MARTIN, JAMES, private.
MASROSKY, MICHAEL J., private.
NENN, CHARLES F., private.
NEUENDORF, OTTO, private.
PANGER, RAYMOND, private.
PILORSKI, BEN, private.
REBEDEW, GEORGE, private.
ROBLE, GEORGE R., private.
SCHALLA, ADAM J., private.
SEIBEL, GEORGE H., private.
SHACKLEFORD, SAMUEL T., private.
SHIMEK, EMIL, private.
STROUP, HENRY B. C., private.
SABER, FRED, private.
SAMPSON, GEORGE, private.
SCHEIBACH, JOHN L., private.
SMITH, PEARL EVAN, private.
SOMMENBERG, HERBERT, private.
TIMIAN, LESLIE R., private.
TWOHIG, JOHN H., private.
UELMAN, LEO J., private.
WEDDE, THEODORE A., private.
WITKOWSKI, LOUIS, private.
WOSCHNICK, MAX, private.
WUST, WALTER A., private.
ZENK, FRED, private.

Wounded Slightly—80.

DOWLING, PATRICK J., Lieutenant.
HAMILL, EUGENE C., Lieutenant.
HAHN, AUGUST, Sergeant.
LEAVY, BERNARD J., Sergeant.
MONTROSS, WILLIAM B., Sergeant.
SULLIVAN, TIMOTHY J., Sergeant.
DELASHMUTT, DOLL E., Corporal.
FARRELL, JOHN, Corporal.
INGHAM, HARRY, Corporal.
NEACY, WILLIAM P., Corporal.
SPEARS, ARBIE, Corporal.
WELCOME, HARRY A., Corporal.
FLEMING, THOMAS J., mechanic.
PLUNKETT, THOMAS B., private.
SULLIVAN, JOHN L., private.
PANYOTI, JOSEPH, private.
MEURLIN, NEIL, private.
BELL, CLIFTON, private.
BURKE, WILLIAM D., private.
BUXTON, VERNON C., private.
CASSIDY, EDMUND, private.
CONSELYEA, GEORGE, private.
DEFAGO, MICHELE, private.
FINNERTY, LAWRENCE, private.
FRASER, JAMES H., private.
GUSTAVE, FRANK, private.
JOHNSTON, ROBERT, private.
McDYER, JOHN A., private.
PORTER, ERNEST, private.
TRACEY, JAMES, private.

Missing in Action—4.

CAHILL, FRANCIS J., Captain.
CONNELLY, THOMAS, private.
HOLMES, MICHAEL, private.
WIGGINS, CHARLES A., private.

CASUALTIES REPORTED APRIL 11.

The following casualties for April 11 were made public today:

Killed in Action—22.

GASTON, PERRY S., Lieutenant.
MILLIKEN, ALFRED S., Lieutenant.
PERRY, EDWARD H., Lieutenant.
McGEE, ARTHUR J., Sergeant.
SWINGLE, GRAY, Sergeant.
WOLINE, CARL A., Master Engineer.
FOSTER, ROBERT C., cook.
PETERSON, FOLKE, cook.
WHITE, LESTER F., cook.
BOWER, FREEMAN W., private.
DANIELS, VICTOR, private.
GOLDCAMP, FRANK J., private.
HERNON, LEWIS W., private.
HOWE, EARL F., private.
KENNEDY, THOMAS H., private.
KERN, ALBERT J., private.
NARISKY, MICHAEL, private.
RIPTON, LEONARD W., private.
VIAU, NAPOLEON J., private.
WEEKS, NATHANIEL, private.
WILSON, EDWARD R., private.
WINKLEMEYER, CARL A., private.

Died of Wounds—1.

SLATCHER, CLARENCE S., bugler.

Died of Accident—1.

HALE, EDWARD B., Sergeant.

Died of Disease—4.

BREEBERG, FRANCIS C., Lieutenant, smallpox.
HOLT, HOBART M., mechanic, oedema.
DEVINE, MICHAEL, private, pneumonia.
LOUGHLIN, GRISWOLD A., private, hydrocephalus.

Wounded Severely—11.

BEHRAND, GEORGE W., Lieutenant.
BILANCETTI, AMEDIO, private.
CLEVENGER, HOMER, private.
DUPLISSIS, HENRY G., private.
GERRED, BENJAMIN J., private.
GROSS, GUY R., private.
JOHNSON, HOWARD R., private.
LAX, NOBLE J., private.
McELHONE, THOMAS, Sergeant.
MINNATT, JOHN E., Private.
NELSON, ROBERT O., private.

Wounded Slightly—68.

ROGERS, THOMAS J., Lieut. Col.
MEYERS, RICHARD F., Captain.
CHRISTIE, DANIEL F., First Lieutenant.
ANASTASIO, ANDREW, Sergeant.
BUTLER, GERBERT L., Sergeant.
EDMAN, ROY F., Sergeant.
MAYOU, WILBUR L., Sergeant.
RYAN, GEORGE F., Sergeant.
WILDMAN, ABEL P., Sergeant.
BOCKUS, EARLE C., Corporal.
BRIGGS, RAYMOND R., Corporal.
FARNSWORTH, ORA L., Corporal.
HAGGERTY, THOMAS L., Corporal.
LEAHY, EDWARD, Corporal.
OBERMAN, LOUIS, Corporal.
PERKINS, ARTHUR F., Corporal.
KEEFE, ANDREW J., wagoner.
McDOYGALL, PERCY, wagoner.
LEE, FRANK P., bugler.
BARBER, JAMES J., private.
BARBOUR, FREDERICK T., private.
BARTLETT, Elmer C., private.
BATES, EDWARD C., private.
BLAIR, JOSEPH R., private.
BOLDUC, JOSEPH L., private.
BORDEN, ARTHUR D., private.
BROWN, WILLIAM F., private.
BYRNE, CHRISTOPHER, private.
CAGENELLY, JAMES, private.
CLINGERMAN, JOHN W., private.
COOGAN, HARRY F., private.
COOPER, RAY C., private.
CURWIN, PAUL J., private.
DAY, FRED T., private.
DUNN, MAURICE A., private.
FORTIN, WILLIAM E., private.
GADZIK, STANLEY, private.
GAURUDER, STEFFAN, private.
GAVIN, GEORGE J., private.
GRIFFITHS, EDWARD, private.
GOVOTSKI, VINCENT, private.
JASAK, JOSEPH, private.
KEENEY, JOSEPH F., private.
LYNCH, STANLEY W., private.
McINNIS, WILLIAM, private.
McKENNEY, EVERETT N., private.
McKENZIE, DANIEL J., private.
McWAY, WALTER L., private.
MacPHEE, LYMAN M., private.
MAGNOLE, JOSEPH, private.
MANEK, JOHN P., private.
MANNING, JOHN F., private.
MERKLE, WILLIAM T., private.
MURLEY, ARTHUR J., private.
PARKS, JOHN L., private.
PIERCE, FREDERICK H., private.
PETRIZZO, JOSEPH, private.
PETIT, LEO, private.
RATACZAK, MITCHAEL J., private.
SCHUMACHER, HERMAN J., private.
SINKIEWICZ, PETER, private.
SMITH, RUSSELL I., private.
SWANSON, FRED, private.
TACY, ALCIDE, private.
TETREAULT, JOSEPH M., private.
WASHKEWICH, NIEKLIS, private.
YOUNG, RAYMOND G., private.
ZESKI, MICHAEL, private.

Missing in Action—3.

DEMING, ROBERT M., Captain.
KERN, THOMAS B., First Lieutenant.
QUIGLEY, JAMES E., First Lieutenant.

RAINBOWS IN HARD FIGHT IN FRANCE

Continued from Page One.

Johnson's home was at 301 East Forty-fourth Street.

Private John Tracey is a Canadian who is fighting in the ranks of the 165th. He came to New York from St. Chrysostome, Canada, to cast his lot with New York's famous Irish command. Private Neil Meurlin is a Brooklyn lad who is not yet 19 years of age. He was transferred to the 165th from the old 14th Infantry of Brooklyn. He is a son of David Meurlin, an electrician of 154 Garfield Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Meurlin is now in the Government service and is employed at the embarkation station in Hoboken. It was said at Mr. Meurlin's home last night that Neil, when last heard from, said nothing about his company being in the front line trenches. The boy is a graduate of the Emanuel Training School.

Many Brooklyn Men in List.

Additional reports of men from Brooklyn and Queens, whose names appeared in the casualty list, were received by their relatives yesterday. All of the soldiers were members of the 165th Infantry. Among those concerning whose condition the War Department yesterday wired their relatives are John T. Vogel, 226 Cedar Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Lewis Formhals, 354 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn; Captain John P. Hurley, 8 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn; Second Lieutenant Arthur H. Martin of Brooklyn; First Lieutenant John Rudolph Quinn, 324 Greene Avenue; Sergeant Hyman Solish, 113 Moore Street, Brooklyn; Private John Frank Sauer, believed to be a Brooklyn man; Private Oscar C. Lindquist, 561 Warren Street, Brooklyn; Private Joseph J. Jones, 2,212 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn; Private Christian J. Groth, 252 Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn; Michael J. Bannon, 410 Seneca Avenue, Brooklyn; Private George C. Sicklick, 102 Keap Street, Brooklyn.

Donald Simpson, 23 years old, a private in Company K, 165th Infantry, whose name appears in the list of wounded, lived at 8 South Fifteenth Street, Flushing, with his mother, Mrs. Colin C. Simpson. He enlisted in the Seventh Regiment in June of 1917 and was later transferred to the 165th Infantry. He was married to Miss Dorothy Coope eighteen months ago. He has a brother, Captain Colin Simpson, now in France.

Two Long Island City boys listed on the casualty lists were Corporal James P. Begley of 596 Sixth Avenue and Private Mortimer A. Clark of 35 Stevens Street.

Corporal Begley enlisted in the 69th Infantry in June, 1916, and saw service on the Mexican border. He was promoted to the grade of Corporal while with the 165th Infantry at Camp Mills, where he was assigned to Company K. He is 18 years old and formerly attended Bryant High School. His brother Andrew is now in Texas with the 19th Aero Squadron. His mother received a telegram from the War Department yesterday notifying her of her son's injuries.

Private Mortimer A. Clark of 35 Stevens Street, Long Island City, lived with his brother, Eugene Clark, a clerk in the Queens County Court. He also enlisted in Company K of the Sixty-ninth Infantry for service on the Mexican border in June, 1916, and continued in that company when the regiment went to France as the 165th Infantry. His address was listed in the casualty list as 537 Lockwood Street, Long Island City, where he lived at the time of his enlistment. He failed to change his address on the War Department records, and it is believed that is the reason why his brother has not been notified of his injuries.

Griffith McCarnegie, reported wounded in Wednesday's list from General Pershing, lived with his parents at Jamaica. He was in the 7th Regiment when transferred to the 165th last Spring.

Long List from 165th.

Other Long Island men whose names appeared in the wounded list and all of whom are in the 165th Infantry, are; Sergeant Patrick J. Byrne, 63 Freeman Street; Sergeant Geo G. Bommarde, 114 Berriman Street; Sergeant Victor L. Eichorn, sanitary detachment, 308 Halsey Street; Sergeant Augustin F. Hughes, 1,350 Thirty-eighth Street; Corporal James L. McGovern, 3,619 Toma Avenue; Corporal John Gallagher, 238 Fifth Avenue; Corporal Raymond E. Jackson, 170 Bay Thirty-first Street; Corporal George Meyer, 924 Flatbush Avenue; Private George P. Crouch, 580 Gates Avenue; Private Ralph Cuccioli, 1,711 Seventy-eighth Street; Private Amos H. Dow, 788 McDonough Street; Private Thomas A. Feeley, 202 Seventh Avenue; Private Walter R. Nolan, 662 Gates Avenue; Private William L. Meyer, 171 Covert Street; Private Otto Olff, 1,071 Flatbush Avenue; Private William H. Quigg, 997 Myrtle Avenue; Private Frederick Ryder, 416 Thirty-seventh Street; Private Fred Schmidt, 175 Lawrens Avenue; Private Michael J. Havance, 708 Manhattan Avenue; Private William H. Anderson, 868 New York Avenue; Private Martin Gallagher, 49 Briggs Avenue; Private Julius Garitang, 581 Park Avenue; Private John J. Gilroy, 577 Lorimer Street; Private James Harmwell, 12 Gainsvoort Avenue; Private Henry D. Hawkhurst, 638 Greene Avenue; Private Charles R. Kroenke, 461 Rogers Avenue; Private Thomas Lee, 882 Franklin Avenue; Private Thomas A. Lyden, 344 Seventy-ninth Street; Private John J. McKay, 4,016 Meeker Avenue, all of Brooklyn; Sergeant John F. McKenna, 351 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City; Corporal John T. Vogel, 226 Cedar Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Private Howard Baker, Bayside, L. I.; Private Frank J. Rooney, 1,121 Hollywood Avenue, Rockaway Beach; Private James E. Begley, 596 Sixth Avenue, Astoria; Private Albert Tengstrom, Forest Hills, L. I.; Private Martin A. Clarke, 437 Lockwood Street, Long Island City; Private Charles J. Flood, 93 Hobson Avenue, Laurel Hill, L. I.; Private Frederick J. McGill, Glen Cove, L. I.; Private John F. McKenna, 351 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.

Mrs. Kate Watts of Cedarhurst, L. I., received word from the War Department yesterday that her son Ralph, who was in the New England Division, has been killed in action. He met death fighting in the first-line trenches on April 1, and is the first Rockaway man, so far as is now known, to be killed in the war. He was in one of the Connecticut units.

FOND DU LAC MEN IN FIGHT.

Old Company E from the Wisconsin Town Suffers Heavily.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 11.—Wisconsin troops are in the thick of the fighting on the west front in France. A long list of men of the machine gun battalion, formerly Company E of Fond du Lac, are reported severely wounded in action on March 22.

Telegrams arrived at Fond du Lac carrying information that thirty-five members of Company E had been seriously wounded in action on March 22, and one Company E man, Private P. Bohlman, was killed. Great crowds stood around bulletin boards there all day. In one family two sons were seriously wounded.

The following Company E men were wounded:

Private George E. Seibel, Private Lester W. Ormsby, Private George E. Robie, Private James Martin, Private John N. Twohig, Gunner Robert Molterman, Private Leslie T. Timian, Private Gus W. Gueths, Private William Dougherty, Corporal Albert O. Lange, Private Otto R. Lange, Private Thomas Lepine, Private Max Woschnick, Sergeant Thomas W. Painter, Private William F. Barelknecht, Private Roy Griffith, Private Reuben O. Boelke, Sergeant John P. Mohr, Corporal Thomas Edward Sullivan, Privates Carl A. Naensgen, Frank Harnacker, Private John L. Schiebach, Private Frank J. Wheeler, Private William Duer, Private Walter A. Wuest, Sergeant George Senecal, Private Herbert Sonnenberg, Corporal Roy W. Watson, Private George Rebedew, Private George O. Sampson, Sergeant Otto R. Lemken, Private Fabian Barbeau, Private Raymond Sanger, Private Leo J. Uelman, Private Henry Stroup, Private Fred Zenk, Private Lewis Witkowski, Private Frank Lesage, and Private Earl Doty.

Nearly all resided in Fond du Lac.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 11.—Lieutenant Alfred S. Milliken, reported killed in action in France, in today's casualty list, was from this city. He was formerly student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

DIED WITH CANADIANS.

Two Americans Among the Killed Reported in Ottawa Lists.

OTTAWA, April 11.—A. Gernon of Waterville, Me., was among twenty-nine men killed in action with the Canadian forces in France, as disclosed in today's casualty list. R. Gernon of Avon, N. Y., and W. Brown of Pawtucket, R. I., are mentioned among the 116 wounded.

Those killed in action included also W. McFarlane of Champlain, N. Y. W. Morrison of Rahway, N. J., is listed as ill.

SLACKERS RAISE RED FLAG.

Deserters and Draft Evaders on Island Defy Canada.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 11.—Two deserters from the Canadian Army, with several draft evaders, and eight enemy aliens, said to be Germans, have taken refuge on an island in the Ottawa River, opposite the Petawana military camp, and are defying the authorities.

The party, which is said to be headed by James and Cahill Coughy, deserters from Military District No. 3, have raised the red flag. They are said to be well armed and provisioned.

The authorities are keeping a close watch on the island, but have not yet been able to apprehend the party, as the ice on the river is unsafe for travel.

Several other gangs of draft resistants are reported in hiding near Pembroke. They have gone into the wildest section of the country, and expressed defiance of the authorities. It is reported they will be unmolested until the weather clears sufficiently to enable the police to capture them.

140,000 LAWYERS IN HUNT.

Will Help Government to Uncover Enemy Property in This Country.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—An army of 140,000 lawyers in the United States was enlisted today in the campaign to uncover enemy property. A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, in a letter sent to attorneys in every State, called on them to locate and report to his office all funds held by the enemy in the vicinities in which they live.

"Property aggregating in value many millions of dollars has been reported and taken over, but it is confidently believed that at least as much, if not more, is still unreported," his letter said. "The duty of locating and reporting such property is placed by law not upon this office, but upon the individual citizen. It is here that I need your help."

CLEVELAND, April 11.—The Waechter und Anzeiger, Cleveland German daily, according to Attorney Harold T. Clark, Chairman of the City War Board Americanzation Committee, may soon be converted into a United States Government publication, working for the Americanization of Germans in this country.

Mr. Clark said today he was writing a letter to A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Enemy Alien Property, suggesting such a plan.

"I have written to suggest that Mr. Palmer, in the event he takes over the Anzeiger and all other foreign language newspapers controlled by alien enemies, assume active control, and appoint Americans as editors," said Mr. Clark. "With such management, I believe these papers could be made a valuable force of Americanization work."

Union Jack Companion Flag.

LONDON, April 11.—On behalf of the British Army the Earl of Derby, Minister of War, has presented to the City of London a Union Jack to be displayed alongside the American flag which Ambassador Page handed to the Lord Mayor on Saturday on behalf of the American officers in England.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
364-366-368 Fifth Avenue, AT 36TH ST.

Direct attention to a selected group of

Smart COATS AND CAPES (For women and misses)

at $65

OF HIGH QUALITY MATERIALS WITH ATTRACTIVE LININGS—DISTINCTLY WELL TAILORED AND DESIGNED WITH THAT PRONOUNCED "CHIC" TYPICAL OF Gidding APPAREL.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a very important

Sale of Men's Shirts Special at $1.50

¶ A brand new collection of shirts in the choicest patterns and colorings for Spring. Not shirts that may be seen anywhere at this price, but something better in material, tailoring, and character of designs than the present market affords. A few of the weaves:

End and End Cloths, Novelty Shirtings with Silk Stripes; Finely Woven Madras, Russian Cords.

¶ Also included in this event are broken assortments of our higher-priced shirts, in both soft and stiff cuff models. Some slightly soiled from handling, but a trip to the laundry will make them as spic and span as ever.

Men's "Liberty" Shirts Special at $1.50

These are the *real* Khaki shirts, in the official military model. Made of highly mercerized khaki shirting, for our boys in camp, and for those who want a really smart shirt for

Motoring, Golfing, Hunting, Home Defense and all outdoor wear.

Genuine "Barathea" Black Silk four-in-hand Cravats, at 50c.

Copyright 1913, A. B. Kirschbaum Co.

An Unusual Suit Offering—$25

FABRICS of pure wool, cold water shrunk—canvases of imported Irish linen—sewing thread of pure silk for the seams.... From materials of this character, tailored with practised skill, these Kirschbaum suits are produced.... They are the genuine thing, through and through—and they look it. - $25

Clothes of the highest standards, priced exceptionally low!

Stern Brothers
WEST 42nd AND 43rd STREETS
Young Men's and Men's Clothes—Third Floor

Saks Spring SUITS $25

¶ It's not always the man with the biggest pocketbook who has the best eye for style. That is why we have put so much thought into the production of our suits at this particular price.

¶ They are tailored *right*, and the variety of cloths in which the various models are shown allows almost unlimited latitude for selection.

Other good stores may *claim* to give you *this*, but only in Saks suits at $25 will you find the true Metropolitan touch in point of style.

Both single and double-breasted models to choose from, with patch or flap pockets.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

LOAN TOTAL HERE TOPS $180,000,000

Exceeds Amount Pledged in First Four Days of Second Campaign by $92,702,100.

$15,000,000 FOR EQUITABLE

Yesterday's Additions $23,141,650 —Jews on East Side Launch Drive at Two Big Meetings.

The Bond Division of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York recorded yesterday $23,141,650 in subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan reported by all commercial banks and trust companies in this district. This brought the total up to $180,239,000, which is about one-fifth of the $900,000,000 quota assigned to the district by the Treasury Department. It is the aim of the committee, however, to obtain subscriptions aggregating $1,500,000,000.

Of yesterday's additions $16,687,950 was credited to New York City and the balance, $6,453,700, to the remainder of the district.

The figures made public last night are those compiled by the Reserve Bank from reports sent in by the banks, and represent subscriptions in the hands of the 1,275 reporting institutions at the close of business Wednesday night. In other words, the total $180,239,000 is the accumulation of applications filed in the first four days of the four weeks' campaign. It is more than double the total for the first four days of the Second Liberty Loan drive. The following table gives a comparison of the two loans:

	Third Loan.	Second Loan.
First day	$106,354,050	$10,166,550
Second day	25,042,400	38,647,750
Third day	25,700,900	17,039,700
Fourth day	23,141,650	21,682,900
Total	$180,239,000	$87,536,900

Analysis of Subscriptions.

The following table gives the quotas and subscriptions to date for the five boroughs of New York City and the remainder of the district, which takes in all of New York State, twelve Northern counties of New Jersey, and Fairfield County, Conn.:

	Quotas.	Four Days' Subscriptions.
New York City—		
Manhattan	$618,794,000	$140,053,650
Brooklyn	39,616,000	11,242,500
Queens	4,864,400	1,192,300
Bronx	3,317,100	102,500
Richmond	1,032,900	47,900
	$667,125,300	$152,638,350
Remainder of dist.	232,874,700	27,600,650
Total for dist.	$900,000,000	$180,239,000

Members of the Liberty Loan Committee said yesterday that the returns thus far received were encouraging, and indicated their belief that as the campaign proceeded it would gain in momentum. The desire to win honor flags has stimulated hard work on the part of the committees of the smaller cities and towns, and everywhere the improved organization is being demonstrated by practical results.

Among the large subscriptions announced yesterday were $15,000,000 by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, $2,000,000 by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, and $1,500,000 by the International Mercantile Marine Company. The Equitable's subscription will probably be distributed among a number of the Reserve districts, inasmuch as it maintains bank deposits in all parts of the country.

Leading Subscriptions Yesterday.

Following are some of the other subscriptions announced yesterday, but their totals cannot be added to the Reserve Bank figures, for some of them may be already included in the totals:

Merchants National Bank	$6,369,750
Hanover National Bank	2,907,150
Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank	2,130,000
Lazard Freres	500,000
American Hide & Leather Co.	500,000
Cerro de Pasco Copper Co.	500,000
Joseph R. De Lamar	500,000
W. R. Grace & Co.	750,000
Halle & Stieglitz	500,000
Millet, Roe & Hagen	250,000
William K. Vanderbilt	250,000
Strong, Stugis & Co.	250,000
Dunlevy Milbank	250,000
Jeremiah Milbank	250,000
Wessel, Duval & Co. and employes	222,500
G. Amsinck & Co.	200,000
Empire City Savings Bank	200,000
Jerome J. Danzig & Co.	150,000
Bankers' Commercial Corp.	100,000
Charles A. Schieren & Co.	100,000
Harry S. Black	100,000
Cosmopolitan Supply Co.	100,000
Jones & Baker	100,000
Josephthal & Co.	100,000
William Schall & Co.	100,000
Cosmopolitan Shipping Co.	100,000
Bank of Europe	100,000
Crocker Brothers	100,000
Mary J. Kingsland	100,000
Phelps Dodge Corporation	100,000
American Beet Sugar Co.	100,000
Barbet Leather Co.	100,000
Texas Pacific Coal Co.	100,000
Burns Brothers	100,000
Southern Products Co.	100,000
Swiss Reinsurance Co.	75,000
Hasler Brothers	60,000
George A. Zabriskie	50,000
Mercantile Corporation	50,000
Carlisle, Mellick & Co.	50,000
L. F. Robertson & Son	50,000
Eugene Meyer, Sr.	50,000
Middleton & Co.	50,000
American Exchange Underwriters	50,000
Goodrich, Lockhart & Co.	50,000
Harrolds Motor Car Co.	50,000
James F. White & Co.	50,000
Taylor, Bates & Co. (additional)	40,000
Bliss, Dallett & Co.	35,000
A. G. Edwards	30,000
Gwynne Brothers	25,000
M. Schinasi	
New England Life Ins. (Branch, 217 Broadway)	25,000
Metal Export Co. of America	25,000
Walter Hinchman	20,000
William McAllister	20,000
Amalgamated Products Co.	20,000
Albion E. Lang	15,000
Walter H. Close, attorney	15,000
Mrs. Katherine P. Twitchell	13,200
Prendergast, Hale & Co.	11,000
W. S. Lapham	10,000
Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co.	10,000
Letitia C. Darlington	10,000
Peck & Peck	10,000
Nathan Bijur	10,000
Arthur Seligman	10,000
Standard Safe Deposit Co.	10,000
R. E. Boyd	10,000
Frank Brothers & Co.	10,000
De Sola Brothers & Pardo	10,000
First National Copper Co.	10,000
Theodore Geisenheimer	10,000
H. Neuberger Company	10,000
Arthur Dyer	10,000
Charles H. Russell	10,000
J. Rosenbaum Grain Co.	10,000
W. S. Mathews & Sons	10,000
Machinery and Metal Sales Co.	10,000
Franklin L. Gunther	10,000
William C. Lane	10,000
J. R. Such	10,000
Maguire & Jenkins	10,000
D. Peters	10,000
Julian T. Davies	10,000
Cohen Brothers	10,000
Wolff & Stanley	5,650
J. H. Windels	5,000
James M. Edwards	5,000
Heesmann & Co.	5,000
Arthur J. Shores	5,000
Mary E. Lewis	5,000
Josiah S. Knapp	5,000
T. Wolfson	5,000
W. Tyrie Stevens	5,000
Max Neuberger & Co.	5,000
E. J. Keller Co.	5,000

To Open War Exhibit.

The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee announced last night that a war exhibit under the name of "Liberty Land" would be opened tomorrow in the armory of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" Regiment, at Twenty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. The exhibit is made possible by the courtesy of the British, French, and Italian Governments, who have gathered from the various battlefronts the fighting accessories displayed. Governor Whitman has promised to attend the opening, if possible. There will be no charge for admission, and it is the desire that as many persons as possible visit the exhibition, in order that the public generally may have a better idea of the war, and how it is being fought. As an adjunct to the exhibit, five French "Tos" and twenty-five machine guns arrived yesterday from a French port, and more will come to supplement the show.

If the weather permits Lieutenant Joseph C. Stehlin will begin today his aero flight through the State. He should have started yesterday, but the storm prevented this. Likewise the Barnum & Bailey parade in the interest of the Liberty Loan will take place today if the weather is favorable.

The programme for today's exercises at the Sub-Treasury calls for addresses by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church; Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Church, Mgr. John P. Chidwick, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue.

Ex-Senator O'Gorman Speaks.

Ex-United States Senator James A. O'Gorman spoke yesterday at the Liberty Bell in City Hall. "We are approaching the most critical period of this dreadful war," he said. "There is no turning back. We shall go on to a victorious peace or to an inglorious defeat. In this supreme hour of the nation's peril American patriotism will be put to the test. If all Americans stand shoulder to shoulder in support of our Commander-in-Chief, the future is secure; but to win this war the American people must harken to the call of patriotism, of service, of sacrifice, of duty. Let every one share in the honor of making the Third Liberty Loan the success the President hopes it will be."

Representative Meyer London, the only Socialist in Congress, when asked yesterday for his opinion about the Third Liberty Loan, said:

"The Government of the United States having called upon the people for a loan, there would be no better way of helping the enemy than to refuse that loan."

The Third Liberty Loan Committee of the Eastern Railroads, which is acting by authority of Director General McAdoo, has opened headquarters at 50 Church Street, and has already begun an energetic campaign. This organization is one of the three railroad committees operating in the United States. John W. Adams of the Erie Railroad is Secretary.

Act at Request of McAdoo.

This committee has been formed at the request of Mr. McAdoo to aid in providing the machinery that will enable the men employed by the railroads to subscribe for the bonds and pay for them in installments out of their future earnings in a manner that will promote their general welfare. In the first and second war loans nearly 650,000 railroad employes subscribed for bonds.

Eugene M. Travis, Controller of the State of New York, spoke last night at a Liberty Loan rally held at the East Side Y. M. C. A.

"Competent authorities," he said, "estimate that the savings of the nation available for reinvestment amount to $18,000,000,000 a year. The five billions are, therefore, easily obtainable here. But the obtaining of this sum in a month's time is not quite so simple as it might appear.

"The business of the country out of which all of us must live, and which is the basis of industry as well as of national expenditure, of peace as well as of war, is maintained upon these savings. As a matter of fact, we do not want to deplete our savings now in the banks, nor to stop saving altogether. The loan must be raised out of our incomes. We cannot kill the goose that lays the golden egg. The money lent to the Government must come without any jar to business."

Mrs. John T. Pratt, Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of the Second Federal Reserve District, believes that the Third Liberty Loan will be greatly oversubscribed, and she reaches this conclusion by comparing the work of the women making up the various branches of the committee in this campaign with that done in the Second Liberty Loan.

The Liberty Loan drive among the Jews of the east side was launched last night at two meetings held in the Bank of the United States Building, 77 Delancey Street. The first was of the United Hebrew Trades, which represents more than 200,000 Jewish workers in the Greater City. Immediately following, the Retail Clothing Salesmen, Louis Schradnik, President, opened their campaign. The Clothing Salesmen's Union is one of the many organizations making up the United Hebrew Trades. The Jewish actors, following their midnight supper which ended at early dawn yesterday, began their drive among the theatre-goers. The whole profession has pledged its support to the Government.

Edwards Urged to Aid.

Collector William H. Edwards, of the Second or Wall Street District yesterday received a letter from Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in which he urged the Collector to devote as much time as possible between now and May 4 to the selling of Liberty Bonds. The Commissioner wrote:

It is my desire that you shall devote as much personal attention to the selling of Liberty bonds between now and May 4 as the proper administration of your office will permit. I hope you will also impress upon all of the officers and employes under your direction their duty in this respect, in so far as it does not interfere with their regular work.

The members of the Internal Revenue Service must not be found lacking in that fine spirit of intense patriotism and willing sacrifice which should characterize all true Americans at this time, and I very earnestly hope that every member of the service will subscribe to the loan to the limit of his means, besides encouraging and urging others to do likewise.

Although many towns are tied in the race for the first honor flag, peculiar sentimental interest attaches to the joint raising of five honor flags at Lawrence, L. I., this afternoon. The towns of Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Hewlett, Woodmere, and Inwood, which make up the Lawrence district, have each won a flag. Lewis E. Franklin, Director of the War Loan Organization of the Treasury Department, will represent Secretary McAdoo at the celebration.

Will Appeal to Italians.

To reach every one of the 600,000 persons of Italian birth or extraction in New York City is the aim of the Italian Section of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee of the Liberty Loan. Edgar L. Perera, the Chairman, presided at the luncheon held yesterday at the Bankers Club. Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, spoke.

Following are the totals of subscriptions reported by various towns and cities:

Albany, N. Y.	$2,351,400
Aurora, N. Y.	50,400
Binghamton, N. Y.	238,000
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,325,550
Cazenovia, N. Y.	121,050
Corning, N. Y.	51,750
Elizabeth, N. J.	312,850
Far Rockaway, N. Y.	831,850
Geneva, N. Y.	46,100
Jamestown, N. Y.	75,150
Jersey City, N. J.	1,026,300
Kingston, N. Y.	210,700
Larchmont, N. Y.	147,250
Lawrence, N. Y.	644,300
Marathon, N. Y.	36,000
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	172,800
Newark, N. J.	4,608,800
Olean, N. Y.	35,250
Orange, N. J.	191,850
Paterson, N. J.	951,200
Plainfield, N. J.	128,850
Port Chester, N. Y.	307,150
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1,031,850
Red Bank, N. J.	133,800
Richfield Springs, N. Y.	115,000
Rochester, N. Y.	2,177,400
Syracuse, N. Y.	255,900
Troy, N. Y.	128,700
Utica, N. Y.	625,250
Watertown, N. Y.	23,000
White Plains, N. Y.	100,250
Yonkers, N. Y.	398,600

CHEMICAL TRADES BUY $10,000,000 OF BONDS

Interior Furnishings Committee of Rainbow Division Will Hold Grand Rally Tonight.

Service flags of all the firms represented will spur the Liberty Loan workers of the six trades included in the Interior Furnishings Committee of the Rainbow Division to make their grand rally at Carnegie Hall tonight one of the biggest events of the city campaign among business men. Included in this group are the decorators, furniture men, upholstery and curtain dealers, wallpaper men, art dealers and publishers, picture frame and mirror makers, and the carpet and rug dealers.

Speakers at the meeting will include Major Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., U.S.A., who was sent abroad to study the aircraft defences of London and Paris; the Rev. Thomas Travis, known as the "Fighting Parson," because of his work in France with the Y. M. C. A., and Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company; William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants Association, will preside.

At a luncheon of the Chemical and Allied Trades Committee yesterday, William S. Kies, Vice President of the American International Corporation, called attention to the fact that the public should not expect corporations to do more than their share in subscribing to the loan, but that business men should endeavor to convince every man and woman of their duty to subscribe to the fullest extent of their ability.

Among the others who made addresses were the Chairman, William S. Gray; William Hamlin Childs, George de B. Greene, and Lieut. Col. Herman A. Metz. At the close of the meeting it was announced that the total subscriptions to date of this industry were $10,000,000.

Six thousand employes of John Wanamaker attended meetings Wednesday evening in both stores of this company. One meeting was held in the auditorium in the new store and the other in the rotunda of the older one. It is expected that the amount of bonds that will be bought by the workers in this department store will total more than $300,000.

Sergeant Guy Empey is to be the principal speaker at James McCreery & Co.'s today. This store has been contributing $1 to five war charities for every bond bought. The purchaser of the bond designates to which particular fund the dollar that his bond made available should go.

Among the reports submitted by the committees yesterday was one from the Hardware, Metals and Allied Trades Committee, showing that the subscriptions from these industries up to date were $4,220,950.

Announcement was made that the Jewelry Committee, of which August Goldsmith is Chairman, has passed its $1,000,000 mark, and that the campaign was being carried on more vigorously than ever.

More than $350,000 in bonds sold was reported by the Women's Silk and Cotton Underwear Committee at its luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin. Among the names of buyers reported at the meeting were:

A. F. Iserson	$60,000	S. Stern & Co.	15,000
A. Gussow & Co.	50,000	Newmark & Dan-ziger	10,000
D. Fischer & Co.	50,000	Joseph Smith	10,000
M. Morton & Co.	50,000	J. Gold	5,000
D. Rosenberg & Co.	20,000		

A subscription of $24,500 from E. Hecker was reported by L. J. Goldberger, Chairman of the Children's Dress, Coat, and Headwear Committee. This was in addition to the $104,600 subscribed at the meeting held last week.

The Tobacco Committee's subscriptions to date amount to more than $2,000,000, and, according to Edward Wise, Chairman of the committee, these is every prospect of the Tobacco Committee exceeding even its sales of the Second Liberty Loan bonds, which amounted to $10,916,000, about three times the amount of its quota. Mr. Wise announced that Friday, April 19, has been fixed as the Tobacco Day for the Liberty Loan campaign, and he expects that at least $5,000,000 worth of bonds will be sold then. Among the subscriptions received by the Tobacco Committee yesterday were the following:

H. Duys & Co.	$100,000	S. Ruppin, Inc.	$5,000
M. Stern	30,000	E. M. Schwarz & Co.	5,000
H. Neuberger & Co.	10,000	Univ. Tob. Mach. Co.	5,000
E. Spingarn & Co.	10,000		

Chairman Albee of the Theatrical Allied Interests Committee of the Liberty Loan announced these subscriptions from theatre men last night: William Morris, $2,500; Frank Vincent, $1,000, and J. W. Jacobs, $1,000.

The luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday was turned into a Liberty Loan rally. In about ten minutes after William H. Brady, the President, called the meeting to order, the members signed up subscriptions amounting to about $140,000. Following is a list of the larger applications:

J. J. Goldman	$5,000	W. J. Beamish, for Mecca Tem.	$25,000
Park T. Winslow	5,000	Minnie Goldman	5,000
Morris Cane	1,000	N. Nicolai	2,000
Pirie MacDonald	5,000	A. R. Cassidy	2,000
E. Storms, Jr.	2,000	R. L. Hatch	2,000
A. C. Weaver	5,000	James Van Dyk	2,000
Harry B. Logan	5,000	W. J. Witte	1,000
Landay Bros.	5,000	Max Landay	1,000
Goldman Costume Co.	5,000	T. C. Edmonds	1,000
D. H. Ahrend	5,000	S. G. Supplee	1,000
J. T. Dyas and Gen. Fire Ext. Co.	45,000	Frank P. Adams	1,000
		Curtis J. Beard	1,000
		Fred Block	1,000
		G. D. Romejek	950

The speakers at the luncheon included the Rev. Isaac J. Lansing of Ridgewood, N. J., and A. B. Leach of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee of the Liberty Loan.

DESTROY PRUSSIANISM, JACOB H. SCHIFF URGES

Banker Says Our Impoverishment Would Not Be Too High a Price to Pay for Peace Guarantee.

Jacob H. Schiff, speaking at noon yesterday from the steps of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street, strongly urged everybody to buy Liberty Loan bonds. He said that peace could not be assured except by the utter destruction of the Prussian military power, and that in prosecuting the war for the freedom and peace of the world it was necessary to make sacrifices. Even if the war lasted so long that this country was impoverished, both in material resources and in young manhood, the sacrifices would prove worth while if it ended in victory which guaranteed freedom and peace to the generations to come, declared the banker.

"As men meet each other these days," Mr. Schiff said, "one of the subjects they generally discuss is the probable duration of the war. At least I am frequently asked this question, and the only answer I am giving is, 'This war will cease when we shall have won it,' and it is not likely to cease until the German people say to their Government: 'We have had enough—and you must propose a peace that is acceptable to America'—and nothing will be acceptable to us except a peace that will vouchsafe lasting peace for all mankind. Nor can such a peace be assured except by the utter destruction of Prussian military power, which forms a constant threat to the freedom and peace of the nations of the world.

"We are fighting for the same cause our ancestors battled for at Lexington in 1776, our fathers at Bull Run, and Gettysburg and throughout the Civil War. In 1776 our sires fought in order that the American Colonies should henceforth enjoy freedom. In 1861 to 1865 our fathers shed their blood so that our country should no longer be half free and half slave, and thus we are now prepared to bring every sacrifice, in blood and treasure, that the world shall henceforth continually tremble because of autocracy, absolutism and militarism, but that the cause of freedom and democracy shall triumph and be safe throughout.

"It may be that this war will last so long that we shall become impoverished, both in material resources and, in what would be worse, our young manhood. But, be it so if it must; it will be better if we give up everything to succeed, for the hidden resources of our country are vast enough, and the energies of a great and free people are sufficient to recover what we may lose, then the generations which will follow us are certain to enjoy greater material wealth than even we have enjoyed, even if we give up everything at the present time, so that our children may be free and happy.

"And therefore I say—sacrifice freely all you have, give your possessions and your savings to our Government, which is a Government of the people, so that the armies we are sending overseas shall have all they need, munitions, proper clothing, and nourishment. All of this will require vast sums, and we must not stop and think how much the interest will be the Government pays us, whether bonds previously issued are at a discount or not; that all does not concern us.

"We must give our Government dollar for dollar for every bond it issues, and we must give it at any interest that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his wisdom, thinks he should pay. And the Secretary is right not to make too high a bid for the money he asks from the people, for the higher the rate he pays the more difficult it will be to carry on the industries and the commerce of the country, which must pay still higher interest than the Government offers. For commerce and industry must go on without hindrance, so that the Government can readily, and at not too high a price, procure the large supplies it needs for its army.

"One word more, and I shall be done. I want to take this opportunity to say something about 'the Kaiser's God,' with whom he constantly claims to be in partnership.

"I should like to look at this partnership agreement, for I am sure if it exists we would find in it many provisions which this brutal autocrat is violating every day. No, God enters into no such partnership, and punishment is sure to follow this blasphemy the Kaiser loves to utter upon every opportunity.

"We, too, claim that God is fighting on our side, but it is a God of whom the Prophets of old have said: 'Not with might and not with power, but in my spirit sayeth the Lord of the Legions.' It is in this spirit we are battling for the right, and it is in this spirit we shall win in the end."

Following Mr. Schiff's address, Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, spoke briefly, and then Mary Pickford stepped out in front of the statue of George Washington. She said she had come 3,500 miles to talk about Liberty bonds, and referred to the fact that her brother had enlisted. The moving-picture actress, who had previously subscribed to $100,000 of bonds, signed up for another $10,000 on a blank handed her by Mr. Vogel.

Despite the rain and the howling wind, a large crowd turned out to hear Mr. Schiff and to see Miss Pickford.

NATION IN RACE FOR THIRD WAR LOAN

Continued from Page One.

tee announcing that a dark house that night would mean it was the home of a slacker.

To the early part of the evening a carnival setting was given. A military parade, in which one of the features was a British tank, was held at 11:30 o'clock. Bands played, singers appeared on the streets, and a hundred curbstone speakers talked for the Liberty Loan. The committee started its canvass at midnight and reported before 9 A. M. with individual subscriptions totaling 10,490 and total subscriptions of $3,279,000, or $300,000 in excess of the city's quota. Lynn has since raised this total to nearly $4,000,000, and does not expect to stop until the $5,000,000 mark has been passed.

Foreign Settlement's Fine Record.

The Village of Standish, N. Y., near Plattsburg, which has 300 population, reported today that it had oversubscribed its quota about six times. Most of the residents of the village are foreigners, and one of them, an Italian laborer, bought a $1,000 bond.

One hundred and eight of the 167 towns and 18 of the 34 counties in the State of Oregon reported that they had subscribed their quotas.

Ninety-five honor flags have been officially awarded in the San Francisco district.

Thurston County, Washington, was the first to receive a two-star flag. Among the subscribers in this county were several ranch hands who receive wages as low as $25 a month.

Sioux City is planning a celebration to accompany the raising of its honor flag on April 19. Governor Hardy will speak, and scores of floats, a hearse carrying the Kaiser, followed by the Ku-Klux-Klan of the Sioux City Press Club, cowboys, Indians, and soldiers, will participate in the parade.

Seventy-one towns in the Cleveland district had claimed the honor flag last night and several others hope to have it awarded to them soon.

Cincinnati has started a contest in the residence portion of the city for 100 per cent. Liberty Loan blocks. In order to become a 100 per cent. block every person in it must buy a bond.

Cleveland's Total $16,106,450.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Cleveland's total subscriptions in the Third Liberty Loan campaign up to last night amounted to $16,106,450, the city Campaign Committee announced today. No figures for the Fourth Federal Reserve District are available other than the official announcement of $35,000,000 reported for the first day of the campaign.

CHICAGO, April 11.—As the result of four days' drive in the Third Liberty Loan campaign as shown by figures given out today, Chicago has reached the $40,000,000 mark, which is one-third of the distance to the goal.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

An Important Special Sale

now being held

offers exceptional value in

Women's Tailor-made Suits

designed especially for stout figures

(Sizes 42½ to 50½ bust measure)

at $32.50

These Suits may be obtained in navy blue or black

(Women's Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

"Biltwel" Upholstered Furniture

For Service, Wear, Comfort.

GIMBEL BROTHERS Furnishers & Decorators BILTWEL UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

For Decorative Value.

GIMBELS manufacture "Biltwel" Furniture on the premises, and you are privileged to visit same at your convenience.

Materials are the very best procurable. The frames are shaped, dowelled, glued and set in vises in Gimbel Upholstery Shop. Other "Biltwel" items are tempered steel springs, burlap, webbing, hair, moss and in some cases down.

English decorative periods—Jacobean, Elizabethan, Georgian and Eighteenth Century—are the inspiration for design and line of pattern.

The styles sketched are typical of the Gimbel collection, for living room, library, hall, parlor and some of the smaller pieces are suitable for the "occasional piece" in bedroom or boudoir.

The complete line represents:

15 styles of overstuffed upholstered Sofas at $42 to $170 ea.

13 styles of overstuffed upholstered Arm Chairs at $41 to $110 each.

5 styles of overstuffed upholstered Wing Chairs at $27 to $47.50 each.

3 styles of Chaise Longue at $64.50 to $71.50 each.

4 styles of Occasional Chairs at $22.50 to $26.

All the samples shown (are priced) in Striped or Figured Denim.

The No Charge Upholstery Service

Furniture purchased in the GIMBEL Upholstery Store, will be upholstered without charge for labor, if at time of selection material for the work is purchased here.

Upholstery Fabrics—Our complete stock includes Tapestry, velour, damask, etc., at prices often considerably lower than wholesale jobbers'.

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SECTION—Sixth Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th St. FIFTH AVENUE 39th St.

Our Boys Are Watching You
Own a Liberty Bond

Booth, Ground Floor.

A Large Importation of

Real Hand-Made Filet Laces

An event of more than usual interest because of the great demand for and the increasing scarcity of these fashionable laces.

The qualities of the laces in this collection are exceptionally fine and the designs are very choice—more beautiful than any we have shown in many a day.

Your inspection of these fine Laces is cordially invited.

Real Filet Lace Edges at **$3.95** yard
6 inches wide—exceptionally fine qualities in several beautiful designs.

Real Filet Lace Edges and Insertions at **$3.25** yard
4 inches wide—the popular collar and cuff width.

Real Filet Lace Edges and Insertions at **$1.25 & $1.50** yd.
1½ to 2 inches wide—very much in demand for the making up of neckwear.

Real Filet Lace Edges and Insertions at **$2.95** yard
3 to 4 inches wide—shown in a large selection of wonderful designs.

Real Filet Lace Edges and Insertions at **$1.95** yard
2 and 3 inches wide—exquisite qualities for the trimming of Blouses or linens.

Real Filet Lace Edges at **55c** yard
¾ inch wide—an unusually fine quality and great value at this price.

Ground Floor.

New Skirts

Of the Smartest Plaids, Are Featured At

$10.00

Quite important in the scheme of Fashion, the separate Skirt—especially in such plaids as these. Rich dark effects are numerous and there are vivid notes of color in others, both adapted for sports or street wear.

Thrift advocates their vogue, for they may be worn with equally good effects either with serge Coats, Capes or the new sleeveless jackets. The models, straight and shirred, have broad belts and pockets and are in sizes for women and misses.

Other Wool Plaid and Novelty Striped Skirts $12.50 and $15.00

Baronet Satin Skirts—Special $16.95

In the lovely pastel shades, models with soft crushed girdles and, the cleverest of pockets. Finely fashioned of this lustrous, supple, washable Satin.

Third Floor.

Women's, Misses' and Girls' Shoes

Lord & Taylor High Standards of Leathers and Workmanship at Prices that Thrifty Folks will Appreciate.

Bench-Made Oxfords
10 styles—white, brown, gray and black Kidskin, tan Calfskin, white Buckskin and Patent leather; Cuban or Louis XVI. heels.
$8.50

Growing Girls' Footwear
Sizes 2½ to 7. Patent and dull leather low heel Pumps. White Canvas high-cut laced Boots.
$4.50

Spat Pumps
Patent leather, hand turned soles, Louis XVI. heels. Designed and made especially for Lord & Taylor.
$5.50

Misses' Pumps and Oxfords
Sizes 11½ to 2. Patent and dull leather Oxfords and Pumps. High-cut laced Boots.
$3.50

Second Floor.

REBUKE BY CREEL RESENTED IN HOUSE

Publicity Head Assailed for Scolding Treadway for Criticising His Overseas Mail.

LONGWORTH QUOTES TIMES

Says Creel Should Resign or be Removed—Committee Named to Pass on Alleged Insult.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Members of the House again today attacked George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, assailing him in particular for having questioned the veracity of Representative Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts.

This matter came about through the medium of a letter attached to a report made by Postmaster General Burleson in responding to a House resolution requesting information as to the amount of mail matter dispatched to American soldiers abroad by the Committee on Public Information.

Discussing his resolution at the time of its presentation, several weeks ago, Treadway asserted that the mails were clogged with pamphlets issued by the Committee on Public Information, which prevented soldiers from getting first-class mail from their friends.

In his reply, after giving figures and saying that pamphlets on war risk insurance, a speech or two by Secretary McAdoo and several other documents had been sent overseas by the Committee on Public Information, Mr. Burleson attached the letter from Mr. Creel. The letter, which was denounced by members as flippant, insolent and a "gratuitous insult to the House," contained this sentence:

"When Mr. Treadway stated in the House that he was reliably informed that there has been a very large amount of that class of mail matter sent over, and it is a well-known fact that great quantities of that class of matter have been placed in their hands overseas, he made an assertion the absolute baselessness of which could have been ascertained by a telephone inquiry."

Committee on Censorship.

No sooner had the letter been read than Representative C. B. Miller of Minnesota moved to reject the report, with a request that the criticism of Mr. Treadway be eliminated. A motion to table this motion was defeated by a tie vote, 165 to 165.

Mr. Miller then modified his motion to read that the communication be referred to a committee of five with instructions to report whether it should be censored. A motion to table this motion was defeated, 175 to 172. After further debate the motion was adopted without a roll call.

Speaker Clark appointed as members of the committee Representatives Caraway, Arkansas; Humphreys, Mississippi, and Bocher, Missouri, Democrats, and McKinley and Madden, Illinois, Republicans. Mr. Humphreys voted with the Republicans on the votes to table, and is expected to vote for censoring the Creel communication.

Representatives Treadway, Miller, and Longworth led the Republican forces in the debate, which was waged for more than two hours, while action on the Army Draft bill was delayed. Representative Garrett of Tennessee directed the opposition.

Discussing the Creel letter, Mr. Treadway referred to the term "absolute baselessness," and said:

"I challenge Mr. Creel's veracity in making that statement. I can produce evidence here in this House that there has been placed in the hands of the soldiers abroad tons of these Creel reports, whether sent over by him or the Secretary of the Treasury I know not. I read a statement from a soldier in which he said 'Mr. Hurley could get a good deal of tonnage space if fewer tons of Secretary McAdoo's speeches were transferred to us. We do not want them.'

"That is evidence from the front, from a boy in the trenches today. Therefore I say Mr. Creel impugns the motives and the statements of a member of this House."

"I would like to inquire if the gentleman has any information as to how this soldier could know there were tons and tons of literature coming over," Mr. Barnhart of Indiana asked.

"I can satisfy the gentleman," Mr. Treadway replied, "that such a statement has been made by a soldier. I am finding fault with two things. First, that the Post Office Department has stopped the sending of necessary comforts to our boys from their home people; second, the statement by Mr. Creel, which I challenge him to prove."

Longworth Quotes The Times.

In his speech Mr. Longworth read an editorial from THE NEW YORK TIMES of today, entitled "Mr. Creel," in justification of certain remarks of his in debate earlier in the week. He said he had no apologies to make for his remarks about Mr. Creel after he had read what THE TIMES said about him.

THE TIMES editorial, which Mr. Longworth quoted, read:

MR. CREEL.

Actual or inferential responsibility for the doings and utterances of Mr. George Creel cannot any longer, consistently with the public welfare and comfort, be borne by the Administration. It is the general impression that when he speaks he speaks for the President, an impression he has not very energetically sought to dispel. His declaration that he should be proud to his dying day "that there was no rush of preparation in this country prior to the day the President went before Congress" could not have been made at a more inopportune time, but that is not the worst of it. It is an avowal never to be made by anybody at any time. It has aroused public indignation to a degree which is only faintly reflected by the denunciation directed against it in Congress.

The usefulness of the Bureau of Public Information has never been satisfactorily demonstrated, but the demonstration that, if the bureau is to be continued, it should have a new head is complete and conclusive.

"If I have any apologies to make for the opinion I enunciated of this man, who the day before yesterday insulted the patriotism of the American people and today insults this House, it is that my language was far too temperate," said Mr. Longworth.

"Shortly after I had finished my expression of opinion, couched in very temperate language, on a speech made by Mr. Creel, Representative Rainey of Illinois arose in defence of the Chairman of the Committee on Public Information the other day—and he made the best he could of a rotten case, I will say. His first sentence was: 'I regret that on a serious occasion like the present, when bills are being considered which have for their object the creation of efficient armies, the observing of our treaties, the execution of undertakings and contracts with other nations, a member of this House finds it necessary to indulge for partisan purposes in a criticism of an official of this Administration.'

"I am well aware," Mr. Longworth went on, "that if any member of my party, either here orelsewher, undertakes the slightest criticism of any action of any official of this Administration, he is invariably accused of doing it for partisan purposes. If my criticism of Mr. Creel involved Republican partisanship, the criticism by THE NEW YORK TIMES today also involves Republican partisanship. And yet, as every man here is well aware, THE NEW YORK TIMES is perhaps the leading Democratic newspaper of this country, and, if not, it is at least the most prominent supporter of all the policies of the present Administration."

Mr. Longworth had THE TIMES editorial on "Mr. Creel" read, and asked: "Is any gentleman going to rise and say that that is a Republican Party statement?"

"Are you serious in the statement you make that it is a Democratic newspaper?" Representative Ayres of Kansas asked.

"Why, certainly," Mr. Longworth replied. "Does the gentleman deny it?"

"Why, certainly," Mr. Ayers replied.

"I might respond by asking the gentleman by what authority he speaks on that subject; but I am not interested in it, because it is so patently absurd," Mr. Longworth retorted. "THE NEW YORK TIMES says, precisely what I did, that if this Administration does not believe that it is a matter of boast that this country went into this war inadequately prepared and intends to see to it that, after the war is over, it is at once reduced to a condition of impotence, to preserve an enduring and just peace, then Mr. Creel must resign or be removed at once. I said that yesterday. It is repeated today, in exact phraseology, nearly, in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"My one hope is that when this motion of Representative Miller's shall have passed and a committee shall have found that that language is insulting to a member and inimical to the privileges of this House, in the Bureau of Public Information, or whatever it is called, to which this matter will be referred, one present member of it, Mr. Creel, shall not then be a member."

Assault on Dignity of House.

Representative Miller declared there was no partisan feeling behind his motion, simply a proper desire to protect the dignity of the House.

"I ask the membership of this House to observe the peculiar phraseology in which the gentleman (Creel) sees fit so generously to indulge when speaking of one of the most reputable members of the House of Representatives," said Mr. Miller. "The resolution that asked for a reply from the Post Office Department contained no reference to Mr. Treadway, no reference to any remarks he had made upon the floor of the House, but was confined absolutely to a request that the Postmaster General furnish the House with certain information in order that the House might be advised how to act intelligently on a matter pending here. Mr. Creel gratuitously goes out of his way to mention a member of the House and the work that he is doing in this House in a manner flippant, disrespectful and defiant.

"I have no criticism of Mr. Creel or anybody else in private conversation speaking of the members of this House in any way they see fit, but when, in response to a resolution passed by the House, a public official goes out of his way to mention a member, not necessary to refer to at all, and speaks of him in a way that is slighting, that is flippant, that is objectionable from every standpoint, if the members of the House have a proper respect for their dignity and the reputation of the House before the country, they will insist that this language be cut out.

"There is no animus back of my motion, no partisanship, simply a desire to protect the dignity of the House and preserve us from these insulting remarks, these belittling observations that characterize this episle.

"Just observe, not alone the language that is used, but the setting around the language! 'What right has the member of Congress from Massachusetts to stand on the floor and criticise me or my work?' is apparent in every word he uses. It is precisely defiance of the legislative branch of the Government for presuming to criticise the activities of a bureau of the Government.

"He said: 'He made assertions the absolute baselessness of which could have been ascertained by a telephone inquiry.' 'I would not use that language toward any one for whom I had an atom of respect or toward any one from whom ever again I expected an atom of respect. If language could be found in the English tongue calculated to convey a biting, stinging, belittling rebuke to Congrtss and its membership, it is this.

"I believe this vote we are about to take will, in a measure, express our opinion as to whether the House, as a part of Congress, deems itself a body of sufficient dignity, sufficient honor and respectability, to be immune from an insulting communication like this, which comes from a subordinate individual in a bureau capacity.

"The Speaker will appoint the committee provided in this resolution, and a majority of them doubtless will be members of the Democratic Party. We do not care for that. The members of the Democratic side of the House must be and they are as jealous of the reputation, and the dignity, and the prerogatives of this House as the members of any party that ever sat in it, and I call upon you today to manifest that spirit which I feen confident you possess."

THREE DIE IN SHIP'S HOLD.

Two Workmen and Sailor Who Goes to Their Rescue Overcome.

Felix Taskowsky, a Quartermaster on the U. S. S. Frank H. Buck, lying off Charles Street, North River, and two other men, pipe fitters, whom he attempted to rescue, lost their lives yesterday in the hold of the vessel. All apparently were overcome by fumes in a compartment separating the engine room from the oil tank.

The two pipe fitters, Henry Tierce of Barrow and Bedford Streets and William Carson of 2,637 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, were employed by Stephen Ransom, 401 West Street, and had been sent to the vessel to make repairs. They were lowered into the compartment, and as they did not reappear after a time Taskowsky requested the workmen to lower him into the compartment. After a few minutes he signaled to be pulled up. Just as Taskowsky was nearing the top his strength gave way and he slipped out of the noose of the rope.

Fire Rescue Squad 1 was called, and after fifteen minutes brought up the bodies.

REPORT U.S. MARINES ARE IN VLADIVOSTOK

Continued from Page One.

nese volunteers are policing the Japanese quarter.

It is understood in Tokio that the landing at Vladivostok was made after a consultation with the foreign Consuls there. Japanese officials are quoted in the newspapers as saying that the marines will be withdrawn as soon as order has been restored.

GERMAN SHIPS AT LOVISA.

Russian Fleet Said Still to be Lying Off Helsingfors.

LONDON, April 11.—A German squadron with several transports is reported to have arrived at Lovisa, midway between Helsingfors and Viborg, Finland, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. The squadron came from the direction of Reval, and a small force was said to have landed and occupied Lovisa.

Owing to the military situation, the Council of Finnish Commissioners (Revolutionary Government) has announced its intention of installing itself in Petrograd.

STOCKHOLM, April 11. — German troops numbering 15,000 are now operating along the southern coast of Finland, where they already have had several small battles with the Finnish rebels, according to information received by the Swedish Government.

Entente diplomats here have received reports that thirty to forty Russian submarines and destroyers and four or five battleships are still off Helsingfors, the capture of which is probably part of the German aim. It is believed, however, that the warships have all been rendered unserviceable by their crews.

American Minister Morris has had a conversation with M. Linda, a Finnish capitalist and a brother-in-law of General Mannerheim, military leader of the Finnish Government forces. The Minister asked M. Linda what America should consider as the attitude of Finland toward Germany. M. Linda declared emphatically that the Germans merely had been asked to assist in restoring the Government's power and that no vassalship was implied. He said:

"Our whole history has been one long tale of hardship and bloodshed. Now, when freedom is in sight, nobody, Germany or any other country, will be permitted to dominate Finland."

ANOTHER PROTEST TO BERLIN.

Bolsheviki Object to Germanization of Yuriev.

MOSCOW, April 10, (Associated Press.)—M. Tchitcherin, the Bolchevist Foreign Minister, has protested to Berlin against turning the university in Yuriev Province, Livonia, into a German institution, declaring that so important a measure cannot be taken without an expression of the people's will.

In the Minister's opinion the question will not be decided by the temporary political authorities.

ROMANOFFS IN WANT; AMERICAN AID ASKED

Dowager Empress' Funds Are Cut and Noblemen Work for Day Wages.

MOSCOW, April 10, (Associated Press.)—Members of the Romanoff family, most of whom are residing in the Crimea, are suffering want, according to the Moscow papers.

The Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, who is there with the Grand Duke Nicholas, the Grand Duchess Xenia and her children, and other members of the family, is allowed to spend only 400 rubles a month, while the expenses of all of them cannot exceed 10,000 rubles. They have five servants, but many of the former Court noblemen who are staying with the Romanoffs do their own washing or work in the vineyards, earning occasionally 4 rubles a day.

STOCKHOLM, April 11.—A personage in high authority has requested American Minister Morris to endeavor to send money and other relief to the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia, mother of the ex-Czar, who is said to be living in actual destitution at the Crimean bathing resort of Yalta.

The Empress is reported to be receiving not more than 150 rubles monthly. A number of other formerly prominent Russians also are living at Yalta in needy circumstances. Minister Morris will try to get money to the Empress through Americans now in Russia.

The Dowager Empress applied to the Bolshevist Government for assistance early in March, saying that she was destitute. She is the widow of the Russian Emperor Alexander III. and a sister of Queen Mother Alexandra of Great Britain. Her father was the late King Christian IX. of Denmark.

32% OF POPULATION TAKEN FROM RUSSIA

780,000 Square Kilometers, with 56,000,000 Inhabitants, Lost Through Peace Treaty.

PETROGRAD, April 10, (Associated Press.)—Under the terms of the peace treaty, the Commissioner of Commerce announces Russia has lost 780,000 square kilometers, (301,000 square miles) of territory, with 56,000,000 inhabitants, or 32 per cent. of the entire population of the country. The announcement says Russia has also suffered the following losses:

One-third of her total mileage of railways, amounting to 21,530 kilometers, (13,350 miles).

Seventy-three per cent. of the total iron production.

Eighty-nine per cent. of the total coal production.

Two hundred and sixty-eight sugar refineries, 918 textile factories, 574 breweries, 133 tobacco factories, 1,685 distilleries, 244 chemical factories, 615 paper mills, 1,073 machine factories.

These territories, which now become German, formerly brought in annual revenue amounting to 845,238 rubles, and had 1,800 savings banks.

LONDON, April 11.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent reports that the Germans have occupied Lgov, 130 miles northwest of Kharkov, which they recently captured. After taking Lgov they sent an ultimatum demanding the surrender of Kursk, capital of the Government of that name, 36 miles west of Lgov. The local Council of Workmen's and Soldier's Delegates decided to resist.

BESSARABIA VOTES UNION WITH RUMANIA

Diet of Russian Province, by 86 to 5, Decides in Favor of the Step.

BASLE, Switzerland, April 14.—The Bessarabian Diet, according to a telegram from Bucharest, has decided in favor of the union of Bessarabia with Rumania.

COPENHAGEN, April 11.—An official Berlin dispatch reports that the vote in favor of the union of Bessarabia with Rumania was 86 to 5.

The Russian province of Bessarabia borders Rumania on the east. The northern part is almost wholly inhabited by Rumanians, and Rumania has long desired that these people should be united with her.

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in explaining the Rumanian peace treaty recently, said that Rumania would be compensated for the loss of territory on the Transylvania border by taking the southern part of Bessarabia, which, however, has no great percentage of Rumanian population.

SPAIN BLOCKADED; OTHER NEUTRALS AWED

Germans Seek to Prevent Delivery of Supplies and Thwart Negotiations with Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11. — German submarines have put a blockade of Spanish ports into effect as a result of the commercial agreement recently entered into with the United States by the Spanish Government. Spanish vessels are being held in their harbors, and there is a possibility that Spain may not be able to meet all the terms of her arrangement with this country. The blockade was put into force without any notice.

Spain has consented to furnish the supplies for General Pershing's army that she undertook in the agreement to deliver, but latest advices received here say she has failed to carry out the provision under which France would obtain credits in Spain for the purchase of commodities needed for the prosecution of the war.

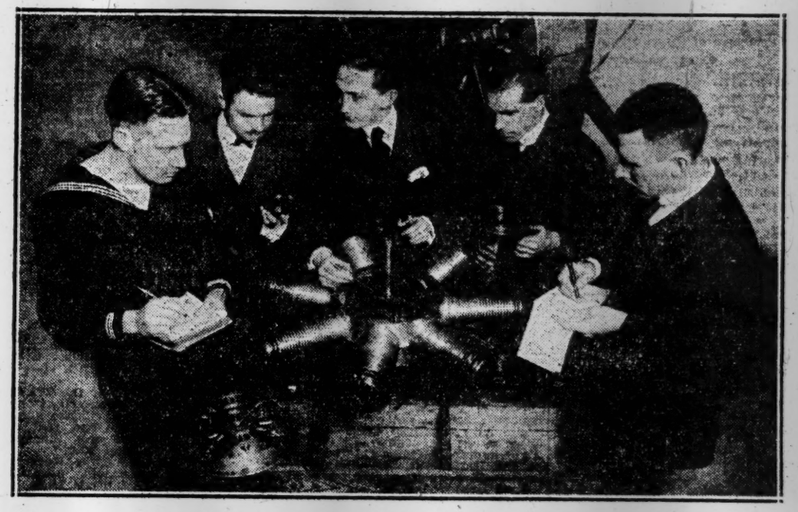
The German offensive on the western front has affected all the negotiations being conducted by the United States and the Allies with the neutral European countries. Spain was believed to be postponing the ratification of the arrangement for the financial accommodation of France until the results of the drive are known.

Sweden, likewise, was believed to have been greatly influenced in her negotiations with the associated Governments by the enemy drive, and it is thought that Holland also has been affected. Political effects of the battle were said to be felt in the negotiations upon several matters going forward with the Swiss Government. Norway is less influenced, but the negotiators, although on the threshhold of an agreement for several weeks, have not been closed.

Spain is inclined to treat seriously the German threat against her merchant shipping because of the agreement entered into with the United States. Germany was said to be seeking to prevent the fulfillment of the agreement, but, lacking a German decision in the west, it was considered probable that the extreme need of cotton in Spain would bring out her ships.

Under the agreement, the United States and the Allies do not obtain the use of Spanish bottoms, although their employment would benefit the Atlantic shipping situation. Some Spanish vessels have been chartered to neutral Governments for the transportation of grain, Switzerland being principally affected in this respect by the non-sailing of Spanish ships.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.



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YORK'S ARCHBISHOP PLEADS FOR LOAN

His Valedictory to the United States Is Appeal to Its Patriotism.

SAYS NATION IS AROUSED

Will Take Word to England That America Is Entering War with All Her Strength.

"You will not fail us. We, please God will not fail you. I know that when I leave this country I am going back to my own, and , meeting it in the hour of its greatest experience, I can tell it 'the spirit of that mighty Republic is rising. It is coming; and when it has come, it will stand by you till the last.'" With these words, the Most Reverend Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, closed his speech for the Liberty Loan at the mass meeting in Carnegie Hall last night. The Archbishop is returning to England in a few days and his words last night were in the nature of a valedictory to the American people. He emphazied the fact that in the last few days when the allied world was breathlessly watching the bulletins from the Flanders front, America had seemed to settled more determinedly and more grimly to the task of winning the war.

Carnegie Hall was packed from the floor to the topmost gallery, and applause, punctuated by the waving of myriads of tiny American flags, greeted every point made by the speakers. In addition to the Archbishop, Mrs. August Belmont and George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, pleaded the cause of our army and our nation itself as a reason for backing the loan to the last penny. Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of this district, and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of New York, presided. A detachment of soldiers and sailors of the regular fighting forces of the United States were on the platform, together with members of the Liberty Loan Committee.

In opening the meeting Mr. Strong read the message which General Pershing sent to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo regarding the Third Liberty Loan, asking every man, woman, and child "at home" to "stand by" the army to a victorious end. He laid stress on the obligation America owed to her allies, Belgium, France, and England, for holding the world's foe at bay through four bitter years.

The Archbishop first expressed his gratitude to America for its overwhelming kindness to him as an Englishman.

"When I think of all that I have seen and felt since I last spoke upon this platform," he said, "I must needs give liberty to my heart and speak out to this last assemblage of American citizens that I shall address until, please God, this great struggle is once for all over and done. I must needs give liberty to my heart and express the depth of its gratitude to the American people. I do not think I ever realized how strong the friendship was until a few days ago I crossed that splendidly undefended border between you and the British Empire in Canada. It was almost impossible to realize that I had passed a border line.

"When I first landed here, I will confess, I felt a difference of atmosphere. This world of yours in New York seemed to me very different from the grim, gray world of nearly four years of war which I had left behind. But since then I have felt rising up, almost as if you could see it, this great tide of enthusiasm, determination and conviction in the heart of this great people.

"I know, I have always known, that you have great reserves of patriotic force, and I am certain that once these reserves are stirred and moved they will have the effect of the waters of Niagara. They will advance with ever-growing volume and force and fall, please God, with decisive effect upon this great and terrible struggle.

"I beg of you not to say any more about the war, the word 'wait,' but to put all your strength and determination into the single word 'now.' I don't think anything has ever so clearly and palpably impressed the imagination and heart of any people as this great and awful battle has proven the heart of the American nation.

"And it is because you realize as you never could have realized before the solemnity of this war, that you will put that spirit in to your response for the appeal for this Liberty Loan. You will not make it, I know, a matter of profit. You will feel that it is a matter of pride—pride that any of you can have the honor of giving any of your substance to a cause so great and at this moment so desperately in peril.

"England, for all that she has suffered, sees, I think, that she must still stand. You have read the speech of our Prime Minister. It touched my heart; it almost wrung my heart, for I have been absent from her these nearly two months in this hour of stress, but I could read between the lines. I saw there—I ask you to see there—that country stripping itself for the last struggle, showing that it is willing to make any sacrifice.

"But suppose—God forbid that it should be so—that England was unequal to the task, and the spirit of her people failed; suppose that France would have, with all her pride, to bow her head before the enemy—at least these two great countries would fall with a great task behind them, and able in the hour of their shame to think with pride of the memories of the great days that were gone; but America, the land of the future, if she were to fail, there would be no great past to sustain her, there would be nothing but the loss of a great future.

Mrs. August Belmont told of her experiences on the battlefront and in hospitals behind the lines, tending to show the indomitable spirit animating the forces standing in Flanders against the German legions. Mr. Pepper, who closed the speaking, urged that in this war, this time of crisis in the affairs of the nation, lessons forced on us by the war should be taken to heart. Chief among these lessons, he declared, was the need for universal and compulsory military training for all the young men of the country. Rudyard Kipling's "Hymn Before Action," which has been set to music and sung on European battlefields, and which has been taken as the rallying song of the Liberty Loan workers, was rendered by the four minute men.

YORK'S ARCHBISHOP HONORED BY COLUMBIA

President Butler Confers the Degree of Doctor of Laws with Simple Ceremony.

The Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Columbia University yesterday afternoon. The degree was conferred by President Nicholas Murray Butler in the Trustees' room of the university, where not quite a year ago Columbia had greeted Marshal Joffre, René Viviani, Arthur James Balfour, and Lord Cunliffe, before conferring upon them the same honorary degree with ceremonies.

The Archbishop entered the Trustees' room at 3:45 o'clock escorted by Dr. Butler. Among those in attendance were Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts, Bishop Harding of Washington, J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, Sir George R. Parkin, Samuel W. Fairchild, Abram I. Elkus, John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education in New York State, and James Speyer.

The Archbishop was escorted to the Columbia campus by Bishop David H. Greer, representing the Trustees, and by Professor Pedinger Mitchell, representing the Faculties. President Butler received the Archbishop in the hall of the big library and immediatedly the academic procession moved to the Trustees' room.

Bishop Greer presented the Archbishop formally to Dr. Butler, who then conferred the degree. In accepting the honor, the Archbishop said in part:

"If there be any university with whom I would naturally wish to have this connecting link it would be this university. From no one could I have received a degree more acceptably than from you, [Dr. Butler,] not only on account of your place in the public life, but because at this crisis your words have expressed so clearly and so forcibly the ideals for which the allied nations stand."

The gathering then adjourned to St. Paul's chapel, where the Archbishop made an address. The Archbishop's message was to the students and educators of America. He explained what the war had done to great Oxford and Cambridge and reminded the young students of the nation that their time was at hand.

After the ceremonies at Columbia yesterday the Archbishop of York, in commenting on the German offensive, said:

"If the spirit of the nations will stick behind the armies of the Allies they will be victorious, no matter how the present battle goes. Regarding this great battle, I think it is the most encouraging and cheering sign of the spirit of the American Administration that, without waiting for the American Army to win its own victories to itself, the American forces have joined with their French and British comrades to fight side by side and shoulder to shoulder, sharing equally in defeat or victory."

The archbishop, who is a guest at the home of J. P. Morgan, asked to be excused from an expression of opinion on the demand of Lloyd George for conscription in Ireland on the ground that he had not had time to read the Premier's speech and desired to inform himself on the subject.

ACCEPT RESIGNATION OF PACIFIST BISHOP

Episcopal Body Declares Bishop Jones's Usefulness in Utah Has Been Impaired.

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church at its concluding session yesterday voted to accept the resignation of Bishop Paul Jones of Utah, whose alleged pacifist utterances several months ago were investigated by a committee of the House. In addition to the nature of his sermons, many of his parishoners objected to his membership in the People's Council, to which many pacifists of objectionable type belong. The effect of yesterday's action is to leave Bishop Jones a Bishop on half pay without a charge.

There was some embarrassment among the deliberators yesterday for fear that their action, because of the terms of the Bishop's resignation, might be interpreted as limiting free speech. To simplify matters, Bishop Jones offered his resignation without reference to any conditions, and the report of the special investigating committee then was accepted. The resolution recommended by the committee and adopted by the House of Bishops read:

"First, the House of Bishops declares its belief that the Government of the United States has obeyed the law of moral necessity in seeking to stop a war of deliberate aggression by the only means that are known to be effective to such an end.

"Second, the House of Bishops believes that any member of this house is entitled to the same freedom of opinion and speech as any other citizen of the United States, but in the exercise of this liberty he should be guided by a deep sense of the responsibility which rests upon one who occupies a representative position.

"Third, the House of Bishops is unwilling to accept the resignation of any Bishop in deference to an excited state of public opinion and therefore declines to adopt the report of the special commission, or to accept the resignation of the Bishop of Utah for the reasons assigned by him in his letter of Dec. 20.

"With full recognition of the right of every member of this House to freedom of speech in political and social matters, subject to the law of the land, nevertheless, in view of Bishop Jones's impaired usefulness in Utah under present conditions, recognized by himself, the House of Bishops accepts the resignation of the Bishop of Utah as now presented."

SACKVILLE-WEST NAMED.

Major General Is Acting British Representative at War Council.

LONDON, April 11.—Major Gen. Sackville-West has been appointed acting British military representative at the Supreme War Council at Versailles, it was anonunced today in the House of Commons by Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman in the lower house.

GOVERNMENT TAKES COAST SHIP LINES

Continued from Page One.

and to all statutes and orders of regulating commissions of the various States in which said systems or any part thereof may be situated. But any orders, general or special, hereby made by said Director General shall have paramount authority and be obeyed as such.

"The Director General shall, as soon as may be after having assumed such possession and control, enter upon negotiations with the several companies looking to agreements for just and reasonable compensation for the possession, use, and control of their respective properties and fix such just compensation as provided by law.

"But nothing herein contained, expressed or implied, or hereafter or suffered hereunder shall be deemed in any way to impair the right of the stockholders, bondholders, creditors, and other persons having interests in said systems of transportation or in the profits thereof to receive just and adequate compensation for the use and control and operation of their property hereby assumed."

NIEUW AMSTERDAM SAFE.

Arrives in Holland with 2,000 Passengers from New York.

ROTTERDAM, April 10.—The Holland-America Line steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, from New York, has arrived off the Hook of Holland.

The Nieuw Amsterdam sailed from New York March 28, with more than 2,000 passengers on board, including Chevalier W. L. F. C. van Rappard, formerly Dutch Minister at Washington, and many masters and members of the crews of Dutch steamships taken over by the United States. Her clearance was the result of an agreement made with the Dutch Government some time previously, and it was understood that the German Admiralty had granted her a safe conduct through the submarine zone.

AWAITS AIRCRAFT REPORT.

Until He Gets It, President Will Not Act on Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Wilson will take no action on the Senate Military Committee's majority report of yesterday recommending a reorganization of the Government's aircraft production machinery, it was made known today, until he has received the report of the special investigating commission headed by Snowden Marshall.

Mr. Marshall's report, it is said, will be made within a few days. The President will study it along with the committee's majority and minority reports.

THE MINNETONKA SUNK.

Was the Last of the Atlantic Transport Liners Afloat.

The British steamship Minnetonka, formerly in the New York-London service of the Atlantic Transport Line, was sunk in the Mediterranean some time in February by a German submarine, according to a report that reached the Maritime Register yesterday. At the office of the International Mercantile Marine Company, owners of the vessel, it was said that the Minnetonka had been in the service of the British Admiralty, and that no official information of her loss had been received here.

The Minnetonka was built in the yards of Harland and Wolff at Belfast in 1902. She was 600 feet long, 65 beam, and 39 deep. She was of 13,528 gross tonnage.

The Minnetonka was the last of the four passenger ships of the line, aggregating 55,099 gross tons to remain afloat. The others all have been sunk since the war began. The three others were the Minneapolis sunk March 22, 1916; Minnehaha, sunk Sept. 7, 1917, and the Minnewaska, sunk Nov. 20, 1917.

DOCTORS OPPOSE DRUG BILL

Whitney Measure Regarded by Medical Men as Dangerous.

The practicing physicians of this city, as represented by the Federation of Medical Economic Leagues and the Association for Medical Defense, have petitioned Governor Whitman for a hearing on the Whitney Drug bill before he takes action on the measure. Among other objections, it is held that this measure is revolutionary, unconstitutional, and dangerous to the welfare of the community, and that it is intended to bring about a lay and political control of purely medical duties at a time when medical men of military age are serving with the colors, while those outside this age are serving at home as volunteers for every form of medical service required of them by the Government, a condition of affairs which might easily lend itself to their exploitation at this time.

Under this proposed law a lay Commissioner of Drugs, with a staff of deputies, would control the practice of medicine as far as it relates to prescribing and dispensing.

JAPAN GETTING MORE GOLD.

Holding at Home and Abroad Increased $3,984,000 in a Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Japan's gold specie continues to increase, according to a report to the Commerce Department from Consul General George H. Scidmore at Yokohama. It says that the latest returns published by the Finance Department of Japan give the total as 1,064,000,000 yen, ($529,872,000) on March 15, 456,000,000 yen ($227,088,000) being held at home and 608,000,000 yen ($302,784,000) abroad.

Compared with the figures for the end of February last, the gold held at home shows a decrease of 1,000,000 yen ($498,000,) but an increase of 9,000,000 yen ($4,482,000) is shown in the gold held abroad, or an increase of 8,000,000 yen ($3,984,000) in the total.

BRITISH IN PALESTINE CAPTURE TWO VILLAGES

Advance One and a Half Miles on Five Mile Front North of Jerusalem.

LONDON, April 11.—British troops on April 9 advanced their line north of Jerusalem, in Palestine, to a depth of one and a half miles along a front of five miles, and captured two villages, notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the Turks. The text of the War Office statement telling about it reads:

Early on the morning of April 9 our troops on the Tulkran-Ramleh Railway advanced their lines to a depth of one and a half miles on a frontage of five miles. We captured the villages of El Kefr and Rafat despite stubborn resistance by the enemy, whose counterattacks were broken up by our artillery and machine-gun fire. Among the prisoners taken were a few Germans.

DR. HIRSCH LOYAL.

Chicagoan Answers Those Who Seek His Resignation from Pulpit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Trustees of Sinai Temple are seeking to ascertain the identity of members of the congregation who are alleged to be circulating a petition demanding the resignation of Dr. Emil G. Hirsch on the ground that his sympathies are pro-German. Dr. Hirsch said he had heard of the petition.

"I yield to none in my loyalty to the United States," said Dr. Hirsch. "I consider the story the idle gossip of one or two men. I was born in Holland and was educated in Germany. I owe my education to Germany. I speak German. I have been a pacifist, but only in the same sense that President Wilson is a pacifist. I concur in every word that President Wilson has written.

"I have subscribed for every war fund that has had Government sanction. Last Sunday I spoke for the Liberty Loan, and our congregation subscribed $31,000.

"I never have been a German in a political sense. Next Sunday I shall make a statement, without prejudice and without partiality, explaining my stand. When I get through there will be no question of my loyalty."

DEMANDS 7,000,000 TROOPS.

Ex-President Taft Wants Nation to Speed War Preparations.

Ex-President William H. Taft, in addressing an audience of about 300 men and women in the Central Congregational Church Men's Club, Brooklyn, last night, urged the United States to "speed up" her preparations for war and immediately to raise an army of from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 men to aid "the boys over there." He received an ovation when he said, "The United States can furnish more men, more money, and more material than any other country in the world, but, for heaven's sake, let us begin to supply those things now which will be necessary to win the war."

The speaker said that Congress had been urged to change the draft laws so that the United States could begin to raise at least 5,000,000 men, adding:

"We must immediately begin to plan to win the war, even if we have to go down into the valley of the shadow as have our allies. At this time this country is beset with the whispering pro-German. They have centres where they distribute propaganda by which they hope to kill enthusiasm for the war in this country.

"I believe that the mass of men of German parentage in this country are loyal citizens, but I fear there are some of these who are responsible for attempts upon the lives of our soldiers, the destruction of Government and private property, and the poisoning of food in this country. I am in favor of having any of these enemies of our country responsible for any of these outrages lined up before a firing squad."

KING RECEIVES DAVISON.

Red Cross Head Thanked by Victor Emmanuel for American Aid.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, April 11, (Associated Press.)—King Victor Emmanuel gave an audience to H. P. Davison, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Council, and Robert P. Perkins, head of the Red Cross Mission to Italy, at Royal Headquarters near the front today and later entertained them at dinner. His Majesty was much interested in details of the extensive work of the American Red Cross and expressed his appreciation of its work in Italy and what it has done toward establishing fraternal sentiments between Italy and America.

The Duke of Aosta also entertained the Davison party at the Headquarters of the Third Army, which he commands, near the Piave front.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MISTAKES

Mere desire to avoid mistakes is small compensation for making them.

An Owner may take the desire for granted, but a contractor's ability to avoid mistakes should be looked into.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ADVERTISEMENT.

Stout Women

Lane Bryant Corsets Combine Grace, Comfort and Economy

READY-TO-WEAR
Prices 2.95 to 12.50

Lane Bryant has served over 200,000 stout women; therefore knows thoroughly the requirements of the stout figure. The Lane Bryant corset is the only correct corset for stout women.

Special Orders
From 12.50 Up

Made-to-measure. Perfect fit and comfort assured. We also duplicate any model of corset—whether foreign or domestic—at a price one-third lower than elsewhere by reason of having a large corset factory of our own.

CORRECT UNDERWEAR

Not just extra sizes, but specially designed garments with the necessary fullness and other features essential to the comfort of stout women.

Lane Bryant, 21-23 W. 38th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOUNDED 1856

FOR men and boys.

Outerwear—
Spring suits and overcoats. Broad variety for choice. Tasteful designs for individuality. Moderate prices for economy.

Underwear—
Union suits and comfort are one and indivisible—half the trouble in adjusting—twice the ease in wearing. Every worthy material—all sizes and shapes.

Headwear—
Rests lightly on one's brow—French soft felts, extremely light in weight, novel colorings.

Footwear—
You may step with ease in our "Easystride" shoes—lasting comfort because of the way they are lasted.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

KITCHEN UTENSILS ❖ CUTLERY ❖ BRUSHES ❖ CARPET SWEEPERS ❖ WOODEN WARE ❖ ASH CANS ❖ KITCHEN CABINETS & TABLES ❖ POLISHES ❖ OVENWARE ❖ MOPS ❖ BROOMS ❖ PAILS ❖ STEP LADDERS ❖ BATH MATS

Cedar Chest

PUTTING away your winter things? Keep them dust-proof and moth-proof. Here you will find everything from a cedar chest to camphor flakes. Moth-proof bags, for instance, can be hung up in your own closet. They keep heavy coats, suits and dresses as good as they are now.

That's one more way that your housekeeping is made easier by

LEWIS & CONGER
45th Street & Sixth Avenue
New York

WURLITZER

Save a Few Cents a Day and This Wonderful Player Piano Is Yours

Our Biggest Value In 62 YEARS—

Sixty-two years in the manufacture of high grade musical instruments is a long while, if each year has been made a year of improvement as has been with us. In the Kingston Player Piano with our direct-from-factory-selling-plan, we have made the greatest offer ever given in a Player Piano. Buying materials in large quantities and selling direct in large quantities has so lowered our selling cost that if we asked you another $100. for the Kingston you would still agree that it was a real bargain. You can play music of every kind so wonderfully with the Kingston Player Piano that it will need no argument on our part to convince you of the extremely fine merit of this great instrument.

ONLY $2.50 A WEEK

Sold under our One-Price No Commission Plan . .

The WURLITZER Kingston PLAYER PIANO DE LUXE $445

MAIL THIS COUPON

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.
Without obligating myself in any way, please send me full particulars about your Player Piano.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

FREE— Bench and Excellent Selection of Music Rolls

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company
115 West 40th St., New York
(Bet. Broadway & 6th Ave.)
Open Tuesday

To the Loyal Men of New York:

You do not need to wait for the draft to serve your country and your country's glorious cause. You may bear the proud title of volunteer and write your name immediately upon the honor roll of those who are fighting for freedom at the front.

The Twenty-seventh Division of New York Volunteers is ready to go to France, but lacks two thousand five hundred men. While a brave heart beats in a manly breast in this Empire State of ours no volunteer regiment of New York should lack a man. You do not know this need of your country and of your State or the roster of every New York volunteer regiment would have been filled to overflowing long ago.

But you know the need of prompt and patriotic action now. You have heard your country's call. You have had thrown wide open to you the door to duty, the gate to glory. The greatest hour in the whole history of the world is striking.

What are you doing in this hour of opportunity? Are you hesitating? Are you waiting and debating while the golden moments pass—while history is in the making and you not making it? Or are you stepping boldly, bravely, inspiringly forward to do your part, to devote your strong right arm and brave heart and keen American mind to establishing throughout the world ideals of liberty and justice for which your fathers fought?

Are you a soldier in this hour of your country's need? Are you a volunteer? The volunteer regiments of the Twenty-seventh Division of the United States Army are waiting for you, waiting to start for France, waiting to do their splendid duty and win immortal glory. Don't keep them waiting. Enlist now!

Every day you delay is an advantage to Germany. Every day you delay is a hindrance and handicap to your own country. Enlist now, sail now, fight now! Take the battle flags that the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense will give you and carry them to France for honor, for glory and for victory.

Every man under 21 and over 31 is invited to attend the opening of the recruiting tent at the Maine Monument, Columbus Circle, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Members of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense and Officers of the Twenty-seventh Division will be present to arrange for your enlistment.

There will be an outdoor mass meeting. Prominent speakers will address the gathering. New York's famous Police Band of eighty pieces will furnish music.

MRS. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, Chairman,
Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense

OBJECTOR'S FAMILY THINK HE WAS SLAIN

Counsel Writes Secretary Baker Regarding Death of Ernest Gellert at Fort Hancock.

RESENTS HINTS OF SUICIDE

Speaks of Hazing by Officers and Punishment Contrary to the Secretary's Orders.

Walter Nelles, counsel for the Gellert family, has written to Secretary Baker expressing the belief that Ernest Gellert, a conscientious objector, whose death from a gunshot wound was reported officially at Fort Hancock, N. J., on April 8, was murdered. The letter requests a public investigation into the circumstances surrounding Gellert's death, asks that the lawyer be permitted to take part in examining witnesses, and urges the making public of the minutes of any investigation thus far held.

Nelles in his letter gives his address as 70 Fifth Avenue, a building in which are housed many pacifist organizations, and in which centres much of the pacifist propaganda of this city and the nation. The letter follows:

Seventy Fifth Avenue, New York,
April 11, 1918.

The Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: As counsel for the family of Ernest Gellert, the conscientious objector who died from a gunshot wound at Fort Hancock, N. J., April 8, 1918, I present these requests:

1. That the investigation into the circumstances preceding and surrounding his death be full, open, and public.
2. That I be permitted to take part in the examination of witnesses and suggest the calling of witnesses.
3. That the minutes of any examination or inquiry already had be submitted to the inspection of counsel for the Gellert family and made public.

No details of the firing of the shot that killed Ernest Gellert have been reported to his family. His relatives and friends believe that he was murdered. This belief rests upon knowledge of his character and temperament, upon the normality of mood reflected in the latest communications received from him before his death, and upon recognition of the intensity of the hatred which many persons feel for such convictions as his at this time when the murder of an honest man is calmly cited in the press as evidence of the need for more drastic sedition laws.

Ernest Gellert was the finest human being whom the war has brought to my notice. His courage, serenity, and sweetness are doubtless reflected in your department's record of its investigation of the petty hazing to which he was subjected by officers last October, November, and December, as well as in the record of his court-martial for disobedience, held in violation of your order that conscientious objectors be not subjected to punishment for refusal of duty. When I went to see him in connection with his court-martial, soldiers, not conscripts, to whom his point of view seemed merely strange, stopped me on my way through the camp to express sympathy and good-will.

The following postcard to his family, dated and postmarked with the date of his death, shows no suicidal mood:

"Fort Hancock, April 8, 1918.

"Hello everybody. If you write to me, please use plain postal card, avoiding any reference to my case.

"I am feeling fine.

"Love and best regards to all.

ERNEST."

The following post card to a friend is dated April 6 and postmarked April 8:

"I have heard nothing new regarding service in Peace Commission, but I believe I will soon have definite news. I hope I am accepted. What I base my hopes upon is the fact that I have been told that I have been recommended by the Commander of this post for overseas service. As I believe I have made it quite clear that I would accept no service except in direct interest of peace—a service I would be only too eager to accept—I can see no motive in his recommendation other than that of granting my desire—unless of course my position has been radically misunderstood. In the latter case I should be only too glad of a further opportunity to prove his error. However the case may be, it is entirely up to Washington.

"While it is possible to reach me by phone, please don't have any one call me except in case of emergency. When writing use only plain postal card.

"Best regards to your folks and Mary.

"So long. ERNEST.

"I have carefully read the President's decree regarding Conscientious Objectors some time ago. I could not consistently with my views accept any service he enumerated."

While confirmation or refutation of the suspicion of murder is an important purpose of the investigation requested, I hope, as I know Ernest Gellert would hope, that that purpose will not be regarded as either primary or final. Whatever its immediate cause, Ernest Gellert's death was for steadfastness in truth as he saw it. Every lover of America has a right to be assured that military practices which can turn such steadfastness toward suicidal despair cannot gather strength in the security of either secrecy or inattention.

I am sending copies of this letter to the press, believing that in the conditions which prevail publicity at every stage is a necessary safeguard against suppression or discoloration of truth, and feeling an obligation to the Americanism for which Ernest Gellert died which supersedes considerations of courtesy or of minor policy. Yours very truly,

WALTER NELLES.

At 119 Washington Place, which is given in the City Directory as the address of Walter Nelles, it was said last night that he had moved several weeks ago, and that the only address known for him was his office, 70 Fifth Avenue.

At Fort Hancock it was said last night that Gellert's death was under investigation by the Department of the East, and that any information relative to it would have to be got from there. At Governors Island, headquarters of the department, no one could be reached last night who was authorized to discuss the subject.

PRO-STRIKE BILL REJECTED.

Senate Sends Conference Report Back by Vote of 34 to 25.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The conference report on the bill providing severe penalties for destruction of or interference with production of essential war materials, containing the clause giving workmen the right to strike for better wages or working conditions, was rejected today by the Senate, 34 to 25. The roll call on adoption of the conference report follows:

For—Democrats: Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Henderson, Hollis, James, Jones of New Mexico, McKellar, Martin, Overman, Pittman, Ransdell, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Swanson, Thompson, Tillman, Trammell, Vardaman—21; Republicans: Johnson of California, McNary, Nelson, and Norris—4. Total for adoption, 25.

Against—Democrats: Bankhead, Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Kirby, Myers, Pomerene, Reed, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Thomas, Underwood—11; Republicans: Baird, Brandegee, Cummins, Fall, France, Frelinghuysen, Gallinger, Hale, Harding, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, New, Page, Penrose, Poindexter, Sherman, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Weeks—23. Total against, 34.

The vote will cause the House to reconsider the bill. The Senate's opposition was directed solely to the clause providing that the bill should not restrict workmen from striking.

Many Senators regarded the vote as a rebuke to workmen who had struck at shipyards and factories engaged on war work. Senator Overman of North Carolina, who had charge of the measure, declared yesterday that should the "Senate defeat the conference report because of the labor clause, the entire legislation would die."

While the Senate was rejecting the provision, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, speaking before the National Conference of American Lecturers here, was denouncing the proposal to prohibit strikes.

"As a patriotic American citizen," he said, "I serve warning on Congress not to permit the deviltry and folly of such a law. It will serve only to make strikers lawbreakers as well. Nothing will do more to create resentment than to make it unlawful for men to stop work."

Mr. Gompers complained that American newspapers were given to unsparing criticism of small strikes, apparently forgetting that millions of organized laboring men were giving their best efforts to the nation. Labor troubles, he said, had been few.

TWO GUARD GENERALS OUT.

Lester and Williams Barred by Physical Disability.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The honorable discharge of Brig. Gens. Roger D. Williams and James W. Lester, National Guard officers, was announced today by the War Department. General Williams is a native of Kentucky, and was serving with Kentucky troops at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. General Lester was with the 27th Division, composed entirely of New York troops.

At the War Department it was said that both discharges were due to physical disability.

I like them instead of toast for breakfast—Bobby

POST TOASTIES

SWEET FLAVORY CORN FLAKES

Snug Around the Ankles

Smart women are wearing oxfords of this type. The College oxford has a long wing-tipped toe and a straight street-arch that makes shopping much less tiresome.

Walk-Over SHOES

It is the model selected by the discriminating because it is as modish as it is comfortable. Also because it has that snug Walk-Over fit where shoes blend with hosiery. These smart oxfords are made in black and fashionable Cordovan tans.

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

New York City		Brooklyn	Bronx
179 Broadway	144 Bowery	1355 Broadway	557 Melrose Ave.
1173-75 Broadway	252 W. 125th St.	565-7 Fulton St.	Yonkers, N.Y.
1439 Broadway	622 W. 181st St.	5406 Fifth Ave.	9 N. Broadway

Newark, N. J.—795 Broad St. Paterson, N. J.—181 Market St.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.

CAPT. REDMOND ASKS IRISH DRAFT OPTION

Says Armies Will Be Required to Recruit Battalions if Bill Passes.

DILLON SUSPECTS CENSORS

Tells Commons He Hears News About Ireland Is Cut—Sinn Fein Threatening.

LONDON, April 11.—Irishmen maintain the right to say whether they shall be conscripted or not, Captain William A. Redmond, son of the late John E. Redmond, asserted yesterday in his first speech in the House of Commons since he was elected to the constituency formerly held by his father. The speech was made in the debate on the government manpower bill. The captain was in military uniform and occupied his father's old seat in the House.

In 1914, he said, Ireland was almost ablaze with enthusiasm on the side of the Allies, but the sentiment of the Irish people had since changed toward the war, owing to distrust of the British government and the word of British Ministers.

By the government's present action the Ireland of tomorrow, he added, would be in open hostility to the war. It would require armies in Ireland to recruit battalions, while if the government trusted Ireland, that trust would not be betrayed. Captain Redmond warned the House that if the Government pursued its present policy there would soon be no Irish party in the House of Commons, but there would be a much harder nut to crack.

Replying to a question by John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, regarding the alleged refusal of the Press Bureau to give the correspondents of American newspapers information as to whether their messages had been stopped or altered, Sir Geoge Cave, the Home Secretary, said that these messages were sometimes censored or stopped for sufficient reasons, but were never altered.

Information was constantly given to American correspondents regarding their messages, the Home Secretary added, but the immense number of messages which passed through the bureau rendered it impossible to keep a complete record or to answer every inquiry. He was not aware of the practice in Italy or France, but the amount of work in London must be very much larger than in Paris or Rome.

Mr. Dillon said that his information was that all news about the Irish situation was being cut out. Sir George replied that he did not know about that, but he had given no general instructions regarding messages affecting the Irish question, and no other Minister would give instructions to the Press Bureau.

Absolute calm seems to prevail among the Sinn Fein Party, says a Central News dispatch from Dublin, but it is understood that orders have been given to all sections of the Irish Volunteers regarding action to be taken in the event that Irish conscription is agreed upon. At meetings of many public bodies, the dispatch adds, fiery speeches have been made and strong resolutions passed against the application of the Man-Power bill to Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 11.—Upon invitation of the Lord Mayor, Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, and Professor Edward de Valera, one of the leaders of that organization, have consented to meet John Dillon, Chairman of the Nationalist Party, and Joseph Devlin, Irish Nationalist Member of Parliament for Belfast, for a conference on the conscription question. The meeting will take place next week.

$10,000 from America Sent to Dillon

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Ten thousand dollars, the first installment of money raised in San Francisco for the benefit of the Irish Nationalist Party by T. P. O'Connor, member of the British Parliament, was sent today by him to John Dillon, leader of the party.

General Crozier in Italy.

ROME, Tuesday, April 9.—Brig. Gen. William Crozier and Colonel James L. Walsh, United States Army, were received today by General Zupelli, Minister of War; Francesco Nitti, Minister of the Treasury, and General Dallolio, Minister of Munitions, after which they visited several of the arms factories. They will proceed to the front tomorrow.

BELIEVES MAUDE WAS SLAIN

Woman Writer Says General Died of Cholera After Drinking Coffee.

A suggestion that General Frederick Stanley Maude, commander of the British expedition on the Tigris front, who captured Bagdad, was deliberately murdered by drinking coffee offered to him at an entertainment given in his honor in Bagdad, is contained in an article in the current issue of The Saturday Evening Post by Mrs. Eleanor F. Egan, who was present at the entertainment.

The British official version of Sir Stanley Maude's death was that he drank of a ceremonial cup offered to him as a part of the welcoming festivity by the people of Bagdad rather than refuse and wound the susceptibilities of the people, though he knew the danger he ran from cholera.

According to Mrs. Egan, who wrote that she was General Maude's guest on the occasion, she and the General were served with coffee. The table contained two cups, a pot of coffee, a bowl of sugar, and a jug of milk.

"Before the recollection of that, one must pause to speculate and wonder," Mrs. Egan wrote. "Yet one may speculate and wonder for all time. What can any one ever possibly know? As I write, General Maude lies dead in a desert grave, outside of the old North Gate, and they are saying boldly and insistently in the bazaars tonight that he was murdered.

"He drank the coffee, and he poured into it a large quantity of raw, cold milk. I drank the coffee, too, but without the milk. When it became certain that he could not live the doctors asked what he had taken that night, and I told them. He had cholera in its most virulent form."

United States Tires are Good Tires

This Year Buy Your Tires For Long-Service Economy

You must consider not only your own satisfaction in motoring,

—but also the economy demanded by the nation.

Both requirements are fully met by United States Tires,

—unfailing reliability under all conditions,

—economy in operation by giving you the fullest use of your car,

—economy in long service,

—lowest cost per mile of travel.

There is a type of United States Tire that exactly fits the needs of your car and your conditions of service.

Let our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer help you select the right type.

Let him give you the careful and courteous service that goes with United States Tires and United States principles of doing business.

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Royal Cord' 'Usco' 'Plain'

When delays cost big money

IN businesses where delays run into huge losses, Pierce-Arrow trucks outnumber all other makes of trucks in use, for their dependability has been demonstrated in these businesses after costly experiments with other equipment.

In the building business, for instance, when the time required for an operation frequently determines who gets the contract, they have made fine records.

Here is a case in point:

The James L. Stuart Company, excavating for the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, used three Pierce-Arrow trucks. They worked 20 hours a day, hauling 56,000 solid yards of material, a round trip of 1.9 miles, averaging 93 miles daily, often making 80 trips. They completed the job in 60 days, saving 30 days on the time estimated by the closest competitive bidder.

In the contracting business, where penalties are the rule and where bonuses figure prominently in possible profits, the standard equipment of leading operators is

PIERCE-ARROW
Motor Trucks

When rush work was necessary on the various cantonments to house the National Army, Pierce-Arrow trucks were employed to help build nearly every one. In comparison with other equipment, they made a notable showing.

Here is a case in point:

At Camp Taylor, 6 Pierce-Arrows, owned by the Ohio River Sand Company, worked day and night hauling sand and gravel. Every 10 hours they averaged 6 round trips of 12 miles each. No other truck was able to average 5 trips. They carried an aggregate load in less time, with less idle time than any other truck.

We could multiply similar instances without limit—and in situations like yours. Ask us for specific data gathered from 103 different businesses, in which Pierce-Arrows are operating, meeting successfully every emergency, every condition.

Harrolds Motor Car Co.,
233-239 West 54th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Ellis Motor Car Co.,
416 Central Avenue,
Newark, N. J.

The Best Novels and War Books

The season's best literature listed and described in the Spring Number of The New York Times Review of Books next Sunday. Readers turn to this classified and descriptive list of chief works of fiction, travel, biography, religion, science and art, including war books, for buying books. The more important publications reviewed by Professor Brander Matthews, Professor James H. Hyslop, Percy Grainger and Bliss Carman.

Circulation of the Spring Book Number will exceed 400,000 copies.

In 1917 the advertising of publishers in The New York Times reached a total of 619,708 agate lines and exceeded the combined totals of three other New York morning newspapers making a feature of book advertising.

PUBLISHED NEXT SUNDAY

FIGHT RESUMED ON OVERMAN BILL

Hoke Smith, Leading Attack, Wants President's New Power Limited to War Agencies.

LEWIS DEFENDS MEASURE

Admits Bill Gives Power to Combine Commerce and Other Boards in One Organization.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Restriction of the President's power in reorganizing Government agencies to the military establishment and other war-making branches was advocated and opposed today when the Senate resumed debate on the Overman Reorganization bill.

Senator Smith of Georgia, Democrat, led the attack on the Administration measure, declaring that, while there was no lack of confidence in President Wilson, he should not have authority to disturb the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Reserve Board, Federal Trade Commission, or other agencies of the civil establishment. He said he favored giving the President more power over the military establishment than the bill provides, but by specific designation by Congress.

"We have already given the President tremendously wide power in the conduct of the war," said Mr. Smith. "I know that many people in my own State feel that this bill ought to pass because it has the stamp upon it 'Administration approved,' but that does not deter me from voicing my opposition to it. We want laws that will help us win the war, and this one is not in that category.

"We have had laws in force to permit the drafting of troops. We ought to have been ready to transport them abroad long ago in great numbers. What a pitiable situation it is that General Sharpe said some days ago that he didn't know, and had not been advised, how many troops we were going to send abroad, or how we should proceed to get uniforms for the men that are to go.

"There has been a lack of vision in our war program. Senator Overman said a few days ago that this bill would provide the President with the scissors to cut the red tape. Well, if we have been loaded down with red tape, what we have needed was simply a little executive ability to slash it. We have not needed any new laws. I actually believe that if the President had the full effect of this law explained to him he would not want it."

Senator Smith said that what the Government needed was "more efficient business organization," rather than more laws. He said Congress was partly to blame for legislation disorganizing the Army General Staff and restricting the Chief of Staff's authority. Civilian advisory committees, he said, had been a "recognized folly," and must be dispersed "for the good of the country."

Warns of Popular Impatience.

Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip, declared Congress should give the President any power he deemed necessary to successfully prosecute the war.

"Any who are against any measure that the President demands as necessary to win the war," he said, "are against the President."

He added that the people wanted the war won and would be impatient with technical objections to legislation which the President regarded essential.

Senator Lewis said he believed the President now had authority to make changes in Government departments without legislation, but the President had often been criticised for exercising alleged dictatorial or illegal powers during the war, and such criticism should be avoided by giving him the specific statutory authority he desired.

If Congress were to pass a law crippling the Commander in Chief of the army and navy in time of war, he could ignore it, and the American people would sustain him, said Senator Lewis, adding: "And there is not a man brave enough to impeach him."

Senator Cummins of Iowa, Republican, interrupted to suggest that under the bill the President could appoint a "deputy" President, transfer all his authority and virtually retire.

Senator Lewis said this was not a fact, but suggested that the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, and Federal Reserve Board could be abolished and their functions consolidated in a Board of Business, Finance, and Transportation.

Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, insisted that as the bill had been brought forth "purely as a war measure," it should carry specific limitations.

Red Tape Disastrous.

Senator Ashurst of Arizona, Democrat, pleaded that no aid or comfort be given to the enemy by shackling the American Commander in Chief.

"Had General Foch and Marshal Joffre," he said, "been hampered by red tape, by orders from a War Council, or by a voluble Congress, they would not have won the victory of the Marne, which was to civilization as important as was the victory of Charles the Hammer, when he rolled back the surging tide of the Moslem at Tours."

The Arizona Senator declared President Wilson the most potent official in "all Christendom," and the spokesman for the Allies.

"Yet," he continued, "this man, who has demonstrated his great capacity for public affairs and has moved with unerring precision in matters of world-wide import, is not to be trusted—so say some Senators—with the power of transferring certain bureau officials and chief clerks in Washington."

THIEF RATHER THAN SOLDIER

Man in Uniform Accused in Court of Seeking to Avoid Service.

"This man stole to escape military service in France," declared District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn yestetrday when Walter McLaughlin, clad in the uniform of the United States Army was arraigned before Judge Marcus D. Campbell, charged with stealing a watch from a friend. The District Attorney added that he had received his information from the police.

"It seems hardly possible," said the Judge, "that with so many young men marching forth to defend freedom, one man could be found with spirit so base that he would commit a criminal act so as to be driven in disgrace from the ranks of honor. I will accept a tentative plea of not guilty until further investigation can be made."

It is believed that the Judge will allow McLaughlin to plead guilty to a misdemeanor, suspend sentence, and turn him over to the army authorities at Camp Upton for punishment as a deserter. If a plea of guilty to a felony were accepted it would automatically terminate the prisoner's career in the army, and he would not be liable to military punishment. McLaughlin is 25 years old and lives at 222 Berry Street.

Honors for Dead Sailor.

The body of Bernard Coleman, who was a sailor on a U. S. battleship and was killed on March 22 by falling from a ladder while the vessel was in foreign waters, lay in state yesterday, at the home of his parents, 864 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx. The coffin was draped with an American flag and there was a guard of honor from the Pelham Bay Naval Station. Coleman was a gunner's mate. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated tomorrow morning in the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, St. Ann's Avenue and 160th Street.

ARREST NAVY INSPECTOR.

Court Interpreter Found Wearing Uniform of Lieutenant Commander.

Clad in the uniform of a Lieutenant Commander of the United States Navy, Joseph Rollins, 65 years of age, for many years an interpreter in the City Court (Manhattan), was arraigned yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Louis R. Eick, in the Federal Building in Brooklyn, charged with impersonating an officer. He waived examination and was held to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. The prisoner lives at 1,754 Forty-sixth Street, and has two grown children.

Rollins is of Italian birth, and speaks French, Italian and Spanish. He was connected formerly with the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard, and saw service in the Spanish-American war. The knowledge that he had done military duty served to allay any suspicion in the minds of his friends that he was not entitled to wear the uniform which he seemed to be so proud of.

Yesterday a real Lieutenant Commander passing Borough Hall in his automobile saw the bogus officer walking on the street. He saluted Rollins and the latter returned the greeting in approved style. The age of Rollins attracted the attention of the genuine officer and he stopped his auto and engaged Rollins in conversation. As a result of the talk a Naval intelligence officer took Rollins into custody and brought him to the office of United States District Attorney Melville J. France. There he met Assistant United States District Attorney Beer, who was greatly amazed to find that his friend and neighbor was an imposter.

To Mr. Beer the prisoner asserted that he bought the uniform and wore it as an inspiration to young men that he met to serve their country in either the army or navy. He said that he had offered his services to both branches of the service, but had been rejected on account of his age. Investigation showed that Rollins, while dressed in his uniform, frequently made addresses in his home district advocating support of the Liberty Loan and urging young men to enter military service.

WIRELESS MAN ARRAIGNED.

Operator Accused of Having Letter for Woman In Genoa.

Giovanni Alabanda of Genoa, Italy, a wireless operator on the steamship America of the Italian Line, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock yesterday and held in $1,000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of violating the Trading with the Enemy act. Alabanda was arrested on April 5 on board the America by Customs Inspector John A. De Sario. He is said to have had in his possession a letter addressed to "Angiolina de Marchi, care Pajanodoria," who is said to live in Geona. The letter, as roughly translated by an Italian Deputy Marshal, introduces Alabanda to the woman and instructs her to "give him the highest price for stockings, same as last." It also gives the sailing date of the steamship.

The prisoner stated the letter was given to him by the wireless operator on the Giuseppi Verdi, another steamship of the same line. He said he understood the woman is the other operator's wife. He declared he did not know anything of the contents of the letter. On the theory that the wording of the letter might be a code message, an investigation is being made.

WILL TRAIN STUDENT FORCE.

Canadian Officer Takes Charge of City College Regiment.

Captain William H. King, D.S.O., as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, last night took charge of the City College training regiment at the 22d Regiment Armory, relieving Major J. Wesley Lyon of the State Military Training Commission. Captain King is on leave of absence from the British Army, Canadian Division, in order to undertake the work at the City College. He was wounded in the fighting about Lens.

WINFIELD

The new Spring

Ide

COLLAR

"Turner for Concrete"

MAGAZINE FOR SALE

Well-established, successful publication

Address: Y 302 Times Annex

Illustrated Booklet

of Hotels and Boarding Houses at Delaware Water Gap and Pocono Mountains, Pa., free by calling at the

HOTEL ADVERTISING COMPANY, 90 West St., New York.

$5,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Net income $200 per month.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 E. 42nd St. Real Estate Investment Specialists.

Cuticura Cares For Your Face and Hands

Dainty women everywhere use Cuticura Soap and no other for everyday toilet purposes with touches of Ointment to purify and beautify the complexion, hands and hair. Absolutely nothing better than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Why Franklin Sales Increased 135%

Last Year against 12% Increase of all other Fine Cars

How far do you go to the gallon?

20 to 25 Miles to a Gallon of Gasoline
Average of FRANKLIN Owners, Ordinary Conditions.
6 8 10 12 14 20 25 40.3
(40.3 Average of 179 stock cars in special test July 13, 1917.)

At what point do you invest in another set?

10,203 Miles to a Set of Tires
Average of FRANKLIN Owners, over a period of 5 years
2500 4000 5000 6000 10203

How much does your car use?

800 Miles to a Gallon of Oil
Average, FRANKLIN Owners
300 400 500 800 1,046
(Sedan New York to Chicago, Nov. 20, 1915, made 1046.)

No water cooled car can do this.

100 Mile Non-Stop, Low-Gear Run
Test by 116 Cars, Sept. 24, 1914
100

No one else talks this feature. Why?

84.4% Power delivered to Rear Wheels
Test by Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1914
84.4 100

THE above chart is the exact difference between Franklin facts and the usual economy claims.

Here, at a glance, are the *actual performances* that resulted in a Franklin sales increase last year of 135 percent, against the 12 percent increase of all other fine cars.

Waste is under indictment in this country. The spirit of the times not alone counsels, but *compels* constructive economy. Applied to motor cars, this spirit has crystallized into the blunt demand: Does your car deliver Service—without waste?

The Franklin car has answered with *actual facts*—not empty claims; with *performances*—not promises.

You, like every other alert and vigorous American, have sensed the force of that community spirit which has made conservation the livest issue in the country. And you, like the rest, will heed that spirit.

Therefore, you will put your motoring costs on the strict basis of Efficient Economy—the Economy that decreases neither your activities nor the Nation's resources.

And when you have come to do this, then you will come finally and logically to the Franklin, the most efficient car in America. For in these acid-test times, every buyer is a *close* buyer—and only facts can sway him.

The facts about the Franklin are here, *publicly placed*, unchanging and unassailable. Consider these facts—for on your consideration depends your motor car costs for 1918.

THE FRANKLIN CAR *of* TODAY

Cold Weather Starting Easy!

Electric Primer makes low grade gasoline act like old-time high-test grade. Spark plugs stay clean. Raw gasoline in cylinders prevented.

Positive Ignition.

"Feeble" Battery trouble obviated. In starting, the Franklin owner cuts in the buzzer on his Master Vibrator and gets a fat, hot spark that fires the mixture.

Quick Response to Starter.

Starting device has vigorous action; battery has big reserve. No hesitation in the Franklin when you switch on the starter.

Tire Mileage.

Franklin Light Weight and Flexibility always produced remarkable tire-mileage. 33x4½ inch cord tires now on all types assures even greater tire-reliability.

—contains the latest features that mean Franklin Efficiency—*intensified*. Every one of these features has drawn the concentrated attention of motorists for they are positive steps to a still higher level of motoring perfection.

The chart at the top of this advertisement demonstrates Franklin Economy. But only a ride in the car itself will reveal the ease of handling, safety, convenience, comfort, reliability and easy riding—qualities to which Franklin owners are accustomed.

Therefore, we ask you to ride in the car—and to check us up on every one of them.

The Franklin is designed to meet the big preponderance of motoring requirements—eight types.

Takes Up Cylinder-Wear.

Latest construction automatically takes up cylinder wear, which in average engine, usually means leaks in compression. Franklin retains responsiveness of a well-worked in car, even after considerable running.

Intake Yoke Heater.

Quick warming-up of mixture assured by using exhaust gases. Original with the Franklin; perfected in today's car.

Lessens Repair Bills!

Air Intake Strainer keeps road dust, grit, etc., out of engine internals. A new device that cuts down wear in cylinders, valves, pistons, etc., and lessens your repair bills.

No More Grease Troubles!

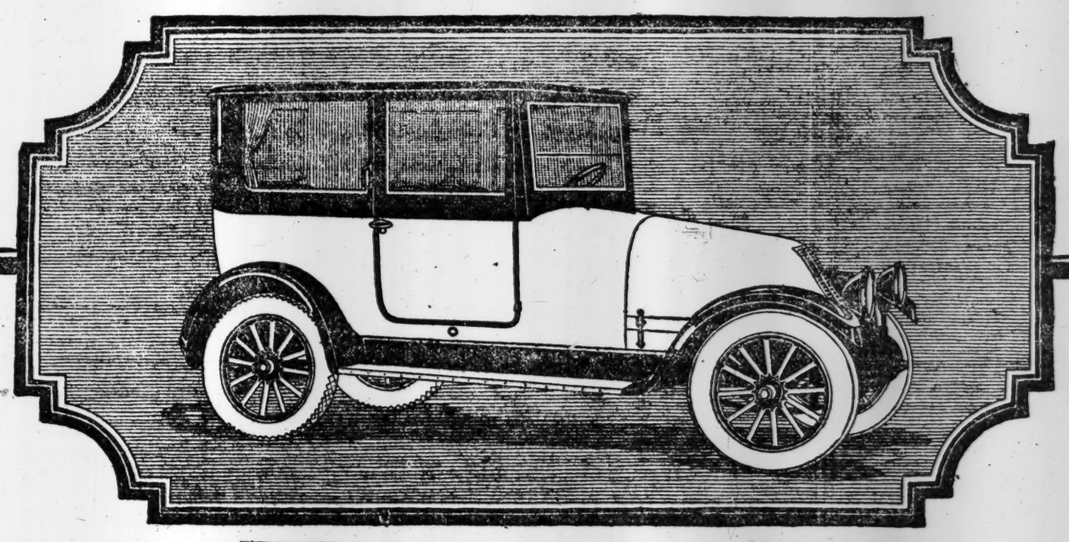
No more bothering with messy Grease Cups! New Oil Reservoir and Wick System on today's Franklin prevents this trouble.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

GLENN A. TISDALE, *President*

1830 Broadway, at 60th St., N. Y. City
Telephone, Columbus 7556.

1176 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Telephone, 4087 Decatur.



Buy Liberty Bonds

ORDERS FIVE HELD FOR PRAGER MURDER

Coroner's Jury Recommends Arrest of Alleged Members of Lynching Mob.

ALL OF ACCUSED ARE MINERS

Swiss Embassy, Representing Germany, Offers to Pay Funeral Expenses of the Victim.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 11.—The Coroner's Jury, which investigated the lynching here last Friday of Robert P. Prager, alleged German sympathizer, at the close of the inquest tonight recommended that five men be held charged with murder in connection with the hanging. The men ordered held are Joseph Riegel, Wesley Beaver, Richard Dukes, Jr., Enid Elmore, and William Brockmeier.

The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict that Prager was "hanged by a mob," and recommended that the men named by held for the murder. Warrants immediately were prepared by Coroner Lowe.

Wesley Beaver, a saloon porter, was the first man placed under arrest, and the other four were apprehended immediately as no effort was being made, it was reported, to avoid arrest. Beaver testified at the inquest, but was reported to have denied he had any part in the lynching save that he carried a flag two blocks as Prager was being marched to his death.

Such testimony as has been made public has made but slight mention of Dukes, Elmore, and Brockmeier. All are miners. According to a statement made by Mayor Siegel, Dukes was in the crowd that gathered at the City Hall where Prager was hidden. He is said to have asserted he had a brother who died in army service in France. Brockmeier is asserted to have told the Coroner's Jury that he was in the crowd at the City Hall, but because of lameness did not follow the mob when it escorted Prager outside the city limits.

The inquest opened last Monday, and all sessions were held behind closed doors. It was reported yesterday by persons who attended the hearing that Riegel had confessed that he was the leader of the mob which hanged Prager, and to have asserted he could identify other members. Riegel is a miner and an ex-soldier.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 11.—Governor Lowden has sent to Sheriff Jenkins of Madison County at Edwardsville, Ill., a telegram from Secretary of State Lansing informing him that the Swiss Embassy, representing the interests of the German Imperial Government, "would bear all reasonable expenses" attending the burial of Robert P. Prager, who was lynched by a mob at Collinsville last Friday night. The Governor instructed Sheriff Jenkins to show the telegram to the relatives of Prager.

HARD WINTER SAVES SOD.

Gardeners Find Grass Turned Under Last Fall Preserved and Green.

Sod plowed under in the Fall is supposed to be well rotted by Spring and ready to supply plant food for the season's crop, but last year's war gardeners who thought to prepare for extending operations this year by spading over new ground have been sorely disappointed. Instead of soft, priable soil filled with rotted roots, weed stems, and grass blades, they have found upon starting this Spring to turn the sods over again that the clods are just as they were last Fall.

Usually through the freezing and thawing of Winter any sort of sod except bunch grass will have practically disappeared by Spring, but there was no thawing, only freezing, last Winter. The ground was frozen solid before the green grass had hardly wilted, and there was not a thaw till late in March. Even then the thawing was so slow that on April 5 the earth was still solid ice at a depth of fifteen inches. Grass turned under last Fall was found as green as when spaded, and roots perfectly preserved in their cold storage.

This is going to make hard work of planting and cultivating this new ground, and some gardeners are merely taking over the exposed sod and leaving the sod at the bottom to die out or be cut up as the new grass appears through the Summer.

A Perfect Dinner

is assured you and your guests at Shanley's—always—not only occasionally.

A Brilliant Cabaret

rounds out the evening, 7 to 1, with twenty acts of rapid-fire wit and dashing originality.

You'll Enjoy the Combination

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

To-Night's the Night

PREMIERE of the New and Ripping Hodge Podge REVUE (ON THE CARPET)

Conceived and Staged by Jack Mason AND THE GLORIOUS NEW Spring Ice Show with Champion Bobby McLean and the World's Best Skaters

DANCING BALCONADES 8:30. TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, MAIN RESTAURANT, DAILY, WITH SMART CABARET. $1.50

RESERVE TABLES NOW Phone Columbus 9900 For That Zip-zippy Dinner Show AT 7:30. Or That Snappy Midnight Parade AT 11:30.

Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.

HOTEL WALLICK

BROADWAY & 43D ST. TEL. BRYANT—846.

AFTERNOON TEA DANCES DAILY AND SUNDAY IN THE "VIOLET ROOM"

MR. TED AND MISS KATHERINE ANDREWS FEATURE SOCIETY DANCERS. MUSIC BY JOHN MARINARO'S ORCHESTRA MRS. MAGILL, HOSTESS.

"MARIMBA BAND" IN BROADWAY DINING ROOM. DANCING AFTER DINNER. | LUNCHEON Business Men's & Shoppers' LONDON I. WALLICK, MGR.

DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER ALL DAY

Milkfed Chicken, Waffles, Maple Syrup, Corn Fritters and Sweet Potatoes

Janssen wants to see you

30TH ST. & BROADWAY

Also Excellent Table d'Hote and a la Carte

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC. DANCING AFTER 8 UNTIL CLOSING.

STRAND ROOF B'way at 47th Street

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DE LUXE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover

No Admission Charge.

A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.

AN ENTIRELY NEW and ELABORATE REVUE—DANCING

No Music No Cabaret No Dancing No Hat Checking

Try BREAKFAST Here

LUSSIER RESTAURANT

147-149-151 West 43rd Street

One Door East of Broadway Seating Capacity 600

SPECIAL PLATE LUNCH .45

Served 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Good Food Good Service Good Value

	Per Week
Parlor, bedroom and private bath with meals for two	$40
Room with private bath and meals for two	$35
Room with private bath and meals for one	$24
Room with hot and cold water, easy access to bath, with meals for two	$31

For One Person, $20.

Hotel Arlington 18 WEST 25TH ST. ½ Block West of Broadway. E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

Hotel Bretton Hall

Broadway, 85th to 86th St.

Subway station at 86th St. corner NEW YORK.

Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.

TRANSIENT RATES For Either One or Two Persons

Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day

Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day

Special Rates Week, Season, or Year.

RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Hotel Webster

40 West Forty-fifth Street, Near Fifth Ave.

Just off Fifth Avenue, on one of the city's quietest streets, and within five minutes' walk of 40 theatres and all the principal shops.

Newly Decorated and Completely Refurnished Apartments of any number of rooms with one to three baths.

For permanent or transient occupancy. W. Johnson Quinn, Proprietor.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL

Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates $80 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.

Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.

CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Mgr. Dir.

Block from subway express & elevated sta. All cars and bus lines

Why not take your BREAKFAST at the Hotel Ansonia

B'way & 73rd St.

This morning? Club Breakfast 40c to 75c.

HOTEL IRVING

26 GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH.

DAVID AND WILLIAM J. KNOTT. PROPRIETORS.

Some choice suites to rent, newly renovated and newly furnished. $40—$45—$50 per week. Including meals for 2 persons.

C. E. McGINN, Manager. Facing only Private Park in N. Y.

Luchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

CIGARS UNITED

Who Discovered RICORO?

"Guess my top-sergeant discovered Ricoro," said Captain Adams of the U. S. Cavalry.

"Army pay is about half what I was used to. A man's got to smoke. So I asked Sergeant Gregg how he managed to keep supplied."

"I smoke Ricoro," he said. "What's that?" I asked.

"It's this!" said Gregg and he handed me a regular Kipling beauty of a Panetela.

"How can you afford to smoke such an expensive cigar on your pay?" said I, after taking a few puffs. Gregg laughed in my face as no non-com should.

"W,-w,-why sir," he said, "that's a Ricoro—only seven cents, on sale at all United Cigar Stores."

"Say, man, you ought to be helping Goethals with his war-buying—you're a *real* purchasing agent."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro the "Self-Made" Cigar

Lend Him A Hand BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Don't make the mistake of thinking a cigar can't be good unless it's expensive. Ricoro is *imported* from Porto Rico *duty free*. Ricoro is well-made and combines a rich tropic fragrance with pleasant aromatic *mildness*. To discover Ricoro is to halve your cigar expense and double your smoking enjoyment. A dozen sizes and shapes, from 6c to 2-for-25 cents.

Panetela size, 7c. Box of 50—$3.50 Imported from Porto Rico

Sold only in United Cigar Stores—*"Thank you."*

UNITED CIGAR STORES

President Wilson During Six Years

Photographs Showing the President in 1912-1913 and today

An interesting human document of our Chief Magistrate well worth a frame. These pictures occupy one page in the Mid-Week Pictorial published by The New York Times Co. April 11 issue, now on sale at all news stands, 10 cts. a copy. There are 23 other pages also of value as souvenirs.

Among the others is a double page giving an interesting panoramic view of Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio.

There is also a double-page picture map of the country where the great battle is now raging.

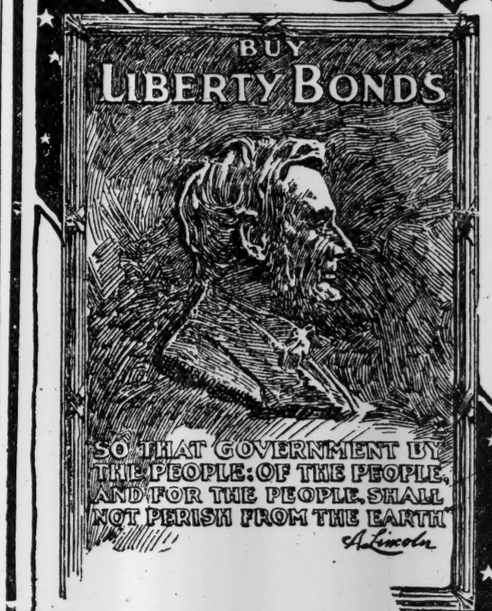
There are striking pictures of our soldiers in France, interesting scenes at various American camps, a remarkable picture of a new type of tank, pictures of heavy ordnance, and of especial value is a full-page portrait of superior value of General Foch, the Generalissimo of the allied forces, and opposite a fine etching of the City of Amiens.

A page of striking Liberty Loan posters is an attractive feature, also a page of pictures depicting the services of women in the war, and an artistic page of a view of Venice taken from an airplane.

10 cts.—All News Stands—10 cts.

Mid-Week Pictorial—Times Square—New York

Monroe Clothes



$17

The Greatest Thing We've Ever Done

Double Service MONROE SUITS -with TWO PAIRS of Trousers $21

Practically two Monroe Suits for $21

A big step towards *Real Thrift*

How many really good suits have you discarded just because the pants were no longer serviceable?—Well, our new two pants Monroe Suits for Spring are going to enable you to practically double the life of your new suit—and at a slight additional charge.

Knowing how quickly you are going to see the advantage of buying clothes this new way—we have prepared with over 2,000 two pants Spring Monroe Suits for Saturday's business.

These of course are in addition to the thousands of new Monroe Spring Suits and Topcoats we have ready for you at $17.

If we operated under the same expense as the average Clothier—Monroe Clothes at $17 wouldn't be possible—*But We Don't*—we sell Monroe Clothes

—direct from maker to you
—in low rent upstairs shops
—to over 140,000 men regularly.

Come up and see Monroe Clothes and you'll realize there is a big substantial saving made when you trade with us.

MANHATTAN

42nd Str. cor. B'WAY
50 E. 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th " opp. ACAD MUSIC
23rd " cor. B'WAY
34th " " "
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th AVE
CHRYSTIE " at CANAL

BRONX

Bergen Ave., 149th St.

BROOKLYN

Court & Montague-Fulton & Hoyt - - 587 Fulton at Flatbush

NEWARK-151 Market St.

JERSEY CITY-Newark av. at Bay

PATERSON-220 Main St.

YONKERS-Getty Square

Monroe $17 NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS Clothes

SUITS-TOPCOATS America's Largest

EVENING CLOTHES Retail Clothiers

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

'FANCY FREE' BRINGS CLIFTON CRAWFORD

Pleasant Musical Comedy with a Number of Very Bright Moments.

MARILYNN MILLER DANCES

Harry Conor, Charles Brown, Ray Raymond, Marjorie Gateson, and the Chorus.

FANCY FREE, a musical comedy in three acts. Book by Dorothy Donnelly and Edgar Smith; music and lyrics by Augustus Barratt. At the Astor.

Nita Berstein.....Grace Meehan
Newberry Adams.....Rena Manning
Vera La Mont.....Mae Manning
Violet Bing.....Ethel Clayton
Gertrude Hemming.....Virginia Lee
Elevator Boy.....Alton Weber
Hotel Clerk.....William Tillett
Bell Boy.....Joseph Tinsley
Hotel Manager.....John E. Wheeler
Yvette.....Leone Morgan
Philip Pike.....Ray Raymond
Betty Pestlewaite.....Marilynn Miller
Albert Van Wyck.....Clifton Crawford
Flower Girl.....Regina Richards
The Bridegroom.....Hal Peel
The Bride.....Virginia Lee
Professor Hyprower.....Charles Brown
Finkie Pestlewaite.....Marjorie Gateson
The Manicurist.....Yvonne Gouraud
The Mysterious One.....Harold Evarts
Benjamin Pestlewaite.....Harry Conor
Peter Pope.....Robinson Newbold
Gussie Pope.....Violet Englefield
Mr. Lajole.....Francis Murphy
Mr. V. Van.....James Smith
Mr. H. F. A. Wills.....Joseph Spence
Mr. Charles Brown Newton.....Clyde Miller
Mr. Frank Nollis.....Edward Wynn
Mr. Billy Woods.....Albert McWilliams

There were a number of very bright moments in "Fancy Free" last night at the Astor—moments when it seemed that the play might stay with us all Summer. In retrospect they appear to have centred mainly in Marilynn Miller. A charming young person this—very young and most charming. She is lithe and elfin, with the face of a wildflower, and a neat little upturn nose. For it is known to all wild botanists that the flora of the woods is universally pugged. Quite the most unlikely person, this, to have come out of the Winter Garden.

But the main point is that she dances. She has many of the technical resources of a toe dancer of the ballet of old, but she never for a moment loses the rhythm of all that is eager and free. While she held the stage the audience sat breathless and spellbound. Her gowns were in the simplest good taste and her smile full of the spirit of girlishness unspoiled. It is true that when she spoke and sang..... But the important truth is that she mainly danced and smiled.

Clifton Crawford was another asset. He had the title part, and roamed with a fancy quite unshackled among a bevy of feminine young things that seemed, at first sight, to set a quite new standard in choruses. Second sight is more clairvoyant, but those who are wise will take a leaf from Mr. Crawford's book and shun it. One of his songs made it a test of sanity to be "crazy about the women," but it was noticeable that he maintained his happy lunacy by remaining a resolute pluralist. There was something delightfully impersonal in his amorous gayety—easy, vernacular, and in excellent taste. The principals in the piece were well mated. And then there were Harry Conor, Marjorie Gateson, Ray Raymond, and Charles Brown—pleasant all, if not particularly distinguished. The lyrics and music by Augustus Barratt were also pleasurable, and in good taste. But as the twitching hour of 11 approached one somehow reached for umbrella and hat.

The truth is that the book offers little of sustaining interest. The lines are bright and fresh enough, but with no great comic force. The plot, as far as there is one, is quite far-fetched and lacking in the inspiration of humoresque fancy. Its chief point of interest was when and how often it would bring Miss Miller dancing on again. So, after all, "Fancy Free" may turn out to be a Spring, but not a Summer, show.

Yet one hopes for the best, for, in its amiable, well-bred manner it takes a very high place among the musical offerings of the season.

NEW RIVETING RECORD.

Gang at Baltimore Yard Drives 2,720 in Nine Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 11.—Charles Schock and his riveting gang at the Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company's plant have shattered all previous records for driving rivets in a day's work. Schock's record is 2,720 rivets in nine hours, and is vouched for by the Emergency Fleet Corporation's representative at the plant, who has made a report of the performance to Chairman Hurley. There are four men in the gang.

August Eckstein and his gang at the Submarine Boat Corporation yards at the Port Newark terminal drove 1,987 rivets in one day last week and claimed the world's record. The claim was posted at the Baltimore plant with the words, "Do you accept the challenge?" The next day Schock and his gang got busy. He received $35 for the day's work.

COTTON CONFERENCE HERE.

Members of Trade Will Meet Bankers to Revise Buying Terms.

Committees representing Northern cotton manufacturers and buyers and Southern planters and shippers will meet with leading bankers here on May 4 for the purpose of revising terms for the buying of raw cotton, according to an announcement made yesterday by officials of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Randall N. Durfee of Fall River, Mass., will be Chairman of the manufacturers' committee, and Gordon McCabe of Charleston, S. C., will head the delegation of planters.

It was also announced that the annual gathering of the Northern and Southern Cotton Manufacturers' Associations would open here on May 1 for a three days' session. The meeting will be in the nature of a "war gathering," an official of the organization said, and among the speakers will be Lord Reading and Secretary McAdoo.

Asks $103,750 from Mary Pickford.

While Mary Pickford was waiting to speak at the Liberty Loan meeting at the Sub-Treasury yesterday an order was served on her requiring her to appear in the Supreme Court on April 19 for examination before trial in a suit brought against her by her former representative and manager, Cora C. Wilkenning. The plaintiff is suing for $103,750, as 10 per cent. of Miss Pickford's alleged earnings in 1916, which the plaintiff says was made possible by inducing the Famous Players Company to engage the movie actress at 50 per cent. of the profits on her films and $5,000 a week drawing account. The plaintiff alleges that Miss Pickford earned only $52,000 the year before she arranged the contract in question.

Buys Metal Plant at Plainfield.

Joseph P. Day has sold to the British American Metals Company of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue the plant of the Manganese Steel and Safe Company, at Plainfield, N. J., including a series of equipped factory buildings on a 10-acre plot, with 2,200 feet frontage on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The price was $175,000. The plant is to be used for the manufacture of heavy marine hardware.

CONSECRATE NURSES' FLAG.

Service for Red Cross Unit Held at St. Paul's.

The flag of the Shell Shock Division, No. 177, unit of Red Cross nurses, now on Ellis Island, waiting to sail for France, was consecrated at a service held in St. Paul's Chapel yesterday. The flag is the gift of the Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

Unit No. 177 is made up of selected nurses from all parts of the country familiar with the treatment of nervous and mental diseases. Only the forty-six nurses, with six reconstruction aids, attended the service, aside from the casual attendants who drop into the chapel for prayers. The chapel's own silk flag stood at the right of the chancel. The vicar, the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Thomas J. Crosby, who made the address, and the Rev. George B. Cox.

In their uniforms of dark blue, with dark blue hats, the nurses marched down the centre aisle, following the clergy, and led by the flag bearer, Miss Mary Swann of Lincoln, Neb. The nurses took seats on either side of the centre aisle, Miss Adele Poston, who was director of the School of Nurses of Bloomingdale, and is head of the division, occupying one of the front pews. Following prayers and patriotic songs, with all the nurses standing, Miss Swann carried the flag into the inner chancel, where it was consecrated to war service by Dr. Geer.

URGES INSTALLMENT PLAN.

Merchants' Association Renews Effort for Tax Law Amendment.

The Merchants' Association has renewed its attempt to have the Federal Income Tax Law amended so as to permit the payment of income and excess profits taxes in installments. In a letter to Chairman Kitchin, of the Ways and Means Committee, made public yesterday, the Association said:

"In January last we wrote you urging that provision be made for the payment in deferred installments of the income and excess profits taxes due June 15. Mr. McFadden's bill, H. R. 10526, now before your committee, provides for such instalment payments. We strongly indorse the principle embodied in Mr. McFadden's bill and believe that either that or the Pomerene Senate bill, which provides for six installment payments, should be adopted.

"It will be a matter of great difficulty for many business men to pay at one time the very heavy amounts which will become due on June 15. It is impossible in the case of an active business at once to convert the profits into cash. It will, therefore, be necessary for very many firms to raise the required funds by borrowing from their banks, and it is highly likely that there will be great stringency in the money market so that the negotiating of such loans will in many cases be a matter of much difficulty."

ELSIE DE WOLFE AT FRONT.

Obliged to Evacuate Ambrine Hospital, She Writes, on March 26.

A letter received by Miss Elisabeth Marbury from Miss Elsie De Wolfe gives a vivid description of the evacuation on March 26 of the Ambrine Hospital at Compiègne where Miss De Wolfe was a nurse. Miss De Wolfe wrote:

"Every one is flying, the refugees are walking on and on with all their pitiful household goods. Bombardment for three days and nights. The General Headquarters have left bag and baggage forty-eight hours ago, in the night. The streets are full of straggling English tommies, all badly wounded, but still able to crawl along. One man with the blood pouring out of a shattered knee I did up in the street as best I could.

"I don't want to leave, but we've received marching orders and must obey. The cellar of this house is full of women and children; a woman old and trembling is at the door imploring me to take her husband, who is bedridden, away before they come,' she cries. Alas, I can do nothing. All of our seventeen ambulances are full to overflowing with our hospital equipment and our wounded."

FAIRBANKS NOT PARTED.

Film Actor Says Report Is a Piece of German Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 11.—Reports emanating from New York that Douglas Fairbanks, the film actor, and his wife had agreed to separate without formal divorce were branded as "the work of German propagandists" and entirely without foundation by Mr. Fairbanks. He received word of the alleged separation agreement when he reached Flint tonight, where he spoke in the Liberty Loan campaign, and took occasion to deny its truth.

"The story is false," he declared. "It is a piece of German propaganda and is on a level with the report spread by them that I was shot. Three times the shooting story has been started since I began work for the Liberty Loan. My wife and I have no differences whatever, and the story is untrue from beginning to end."

The story from New York quoted Mrs. Fairbanks as saying: "We have parted, but still are friends. I took this action to protect my son, Douglas, Jr."

NEW WAR BASE IN BROOKLYN

Government Takes Over Five Blocks of Waterfront.

The United States Government took over, yesterday, the waterfront between Fifty-eighth Street and Sixty-third Street, South Brooklyn, for the establishment of another war base and will expend about $25,000,000 "for an expeditionary depot, providing facilities for storage of supplies connected with the common defense."

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York recently completed a careful investigation of the several zones in the Port of New York and several of the important reasons which lead its special committee to favor this tract now taken over by the Government were its proximity to the Bush Terminal, now used by the Quartermaster's Department, the New York Connecting Railroad and the Long Island Railroad.

As a result of this inquiry members of the Chamber visited Washington and urged upon Government officials the advisability of selecting this site, which will permit the construction of a dozen or more 1,400-foot piers.

APPROVED BY CLEMENCEAU.

Premier Now Head of French Heroes Lafayette Fund.

Premier Clemenceau is now the head of the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund, Inc., in France. Announcement of his acceptance came in a cable message to John Moffat, Executive Chairman of the organization in New York. The cable was sent by Mrs. Ralph Sanger of this city, who is now in France in the interest of the fund.

Mrs. Sanger's cable also announced that an arrangement had been made in Paris whereby refugee children of the bombarded regions were now being sheltered and fed. Appeals are being made for emergency funds so that more of these children may be cared for. The Paris committee has cabled assurances that vast numbers of children can be cared for if American funds are furnished. All contributions should be sent to James A. Blair, Jr., Treasurer, 360 Madison Avenue.

SOLDIERS ON STAGE CAPTURE AUDIENCE

Men of 27th Division Make a Success with "You Know Me, Al."

ALL THEIR OWN PRODUCTION

Book, Lyrics, Music, Dances, Scenery, and Even "Girls" Furnished by New York Men in Camp.

New York never doubted that the soldier lads she sent to the 27th Division could fight. Last night, at the Lexington Theatre, she learned that some of them at least could act and act well enough to do credit to any Broadway theatre. A large audience had been attracted by the lure of the khaki, but for three hours they laughed and applauded because of the merit alone of the men on the stage.

"You Know Me, Al," was a distinct success from the opening number to the final curtain. Best of all it was completely the work of "The New York Division, (27th U. S. A.,) which "presented" the performance. The book was written by Privates W. Anson Hallahan, Hugh Stanislaus Stange, and Stanard Mears, the lyrics were by Lieutenant William A. Halloran, Jr., and the music by Private Burton Hamilton. Sergeant Leon de Costa arranged the interpolated numbers, Trumpeter Stanley Hughes coached the dances, Private Harry Gribble staged the performance, the presentation was managed by Captain Tristram Tupper, and everything was under the direction of Lieutenant Halloran. Even the scenery was painted by soldiers.

Every member of the cast, including Arline Bronson, a society bud of most feminine get-up, and Sally La Bergere, the vampire, was a man of the Twenty-seventh. The two "girls" were Privates Walter Roberts and R. Albert Crawford. The "Female Chorus" was made up of Privates Dan Burns, W. Pauly, H. Plassman, G. Carr, W. M. Bramman, I. R. Waite, J. J. Sullivan, D. Mihaly, R. Hilton, J. McNally, R. M. Heft, R. Sentenne, and Corporal A. V. Streat. There was a male chorus, too, composed of Privates A. A. Jarrett, R. J. Timmins, H. Dougherty, H. M. Cundy, Le Roy Beers, E. J. Dorsey, A. Cooper, C. Lacey, E. Nelson, J. Johannes, H. A. Unger, O. Kuhl, and Sergeant E. H. O'Leary. And the dancers were: Privates S. Scammacc, J. Clooney, C. Fleming, E. Tierney, A. Fitzpatrick, G. Downey, S. Ahearn, and Corporal J. A. Donnelly.

Other members of the cast were:

Al Carlton, alias "Livewire Al," Private Russell Brown; Bill McGraw, alias "Brightlights," Private Sidney Marion; Tom Brush, alias "Reddyash," Private Curt Karpe; Amos Bronson, a retired merchant, Private Harry Gribble; Barrington Booth, an actor, Private Stanley G. Wood; Primrose Turner Jolson, a black-face comedian, Private Jack Mahoney; a Cabaret Singer, Private Jack Roche; a Dancer, Trumpeter Stanley Hughes; a Vaudevillian, Private Andrew Kennedy; Another Actor, Private J. R. McDonald; And One More, Private H. M. Cundy; Himself, Private Harvey Brooks; Knotta Sounde, Private W. Pauly; Lotta Noyes, Private Dan Burns.

The orchestra was composed of men selected from the bands of the division, and an Hawaiian orchestra was made up of specialty musicians, who are soldiers for the time being. But there is nothing in "You Know Me, Al," of the amateur, college-boy type. All in it had professional experience on the stage before they went to the camp.

The play will remain in New York for ten nights, when, according to present plans, it will return to camp. The organization will be kept together, however, and when the 27th goes "over there," "You Know Me, Al," will be produced behind the trenches. The Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense co-operated with the men of the division in bringing the piece to the city, and last night representatives of the committee sold souvenir programs. Among them were Mrs. Sydney Breese, Mrs. Le Grand Griswold, Mrs. Jay Gould, Mrs. Robert Gerry, Mrs. George Baker, Jr., Mrs. Bishop, Miss Constance Poor, Miss Evelyne Byrd Smith, Miss Vera McNair, and Miss McClellin.

Barnard Plays In Aid of Red Cross.

The Dramatic Association of Barnard College announced yesterday that its Spring plays "Notions" and "Know Ye By These Presents" would be given at the Brinckerhoff Theatre, 119th Street and Broadway, on April 26 and 27 for the benefit of the American Red Cross. The cast of "Notions," the work of Miss Olivia Caulkins, '18, includes Miss Theresa Mayer, '18; Miss Cauldwell, and the Misses Ruth Amberg, '19, and Katherine Brosnan, '20. The Misses Winthrop Busnell, '20; Dorothy Butler, '20; Marian Townsend, '19; Pamela Thomas, '19, and Erma Gunther, '19, are in the cast of "Know Ye By These Presents," which was written by Miss Edith Morgan, '18.

'Butterfly' and 'Marta' Sung in Day.

"Madame Butterfly" for the sixth time, "Marta" for the fifth, and both for the last times this season, made a double day of opera at the Metropolitan yesterday, well attended in spite of cold and rain. The special matinée of Puccini's Japanese-American classic enlisted Farrar and Fornia. Althouse and Chalmers, under Papi's direction, while Caruso and Barrientos, Perini and De Luca, led by Bodanzky, pleased a big evening audience with Flotow's melodies in old English scenes.

Anna Shomer Rothenberg Sings.

Anna Shomer Rothenberg, a sister of the playwright, Abraham Shomer, sang in Aeolian Hall last evening for the Palestine Restoration Fund. She prefaced with songs in English and Italian her most interesting numbers, which included Russian airs, such as Rubinstein's "Night" and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Hebrew Chant," with actual songs of the Jewish people in many European countries. Alfred Kastner and Walter Golde played a novelty, "Kaddisch," for harp and piano, by Maurice Ravel.

Alice Sjoselius, Soprano, Pleases.

Alice Sjoselius, soprano, gave a first recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, singing with intelligent appreciation some Swedish folksongs and new airs by composers of northern lands. Accompanied at the piano by Richard Hageman, she gave a fresh and playful fancy to American pieces, such as Horsman's "Shepherdess," Bartholomew's "Raining Violets," which drew its proper bouquet from the front rows, and MacDowell's "Long Ago," which might well have had his "Fair Springtime" for encore.

200,000 Testaments to Fighting Men

The New York Bible Society announced yesterday that it was receiving many words of appreciation from officers and privates in both the army and navy because of its large distribution of testaments to the men. Among many communications a letter was recently received at the office of the society, 66 Bible House, from the Ordnance Department at the port of embarkation in this harbor. This letter contained a very strong expression of gratitude because of the presentation of "active service" testaments to the enlisted men. The letter was signed by nearly one hundred men. The society is now distributing the second 100,000 of these testaments.

MUSIC NOTES.

Albert Stoessel will come from an army camp at Ayer, Mass., to hear his "Humoresque" for violin at tonight's Aeolian recital by Mayo Wadler.

Vera Fonaroff, violinist of the Olive Mead Quartet, will assist in a benefit for the Rand School library today at 7 East Fifteenth Street.

Columbia students are announced to take part with others in the Bickford-Kitchener mandolin concert on Saturday at the Waldorf-Astoria.

A DAY OF ROUGH WEATHER.

Rain, Hail, Sleet, and Freezing Temperature Recorded Here.

There was rain, hail, and snow yesterday, and once for a very brief time a glimpse of sunshine. The temperature fell to 80 degrees and the east wind piled up the water on the New Jersey side of the Hudson, so that last night Jersey City and Hoboken reported the highest tide in years. The same wind drove the rain and hail with stinging force and most of the accidents on police reports were set down as due to the storm.

In Hoboken last night the tide had made ferry entrances almost impassable and the water was pouring into the Hudson tunnel at such a rate that the pumps had to be set going. At the Lackawanna ferry the water extended 200 yards into the city, and vehicles had to give up use of the boats in the evening.

The old United States transport Meade, which was being towed to an Atlantic port for use as a training ship, broke away from her tug in the gale and a collier was sent to bring her to port.

The ferryboat Huguenot was thrown upon the public dock at New Rochelle yesterday by the gale and high tide. A pile pierced her hull and she was left hanging after the tide went down.

The highest temperature reported yesterday was 37 degrees at 8:20 A. M. and the lowest, 30 at 5:15 A. M. The mercury remained between 33 and 36 degrees all day and last night. The forecast is for rain today and tomorrow with strong northeast to north winds.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

Sir John Foster Fraser Says We Have Done Splendidly.

"Some idea of the terrific battle waged in the western theatre of war may be got from the fact that each hour during a long period of the recent fighting the British were having as many casualties as the United States has had in France since it entered the war," said Sir John Foster Fraser during an address at the Union League Club in New York last night.

"Today," he added, "all the resources of all the Allies are being pooled. I am confident there is no doubt in the mind of any responsible man in France and Britain that America will send 2,000,000, 5,000,000, and, if need be, 10,000,000 men to aid the common cause. There is now no transport obstacle in the way to America having an army of 1,500,000 men in France before the close of the present year. During the three months I have been in the United States I have noticed a quickening of the war spirit. May I respectfully suggest that you do not waste time mourning over what you call your unpreparedness or in futile recrimination. America has done splendidly, and all the world knows you purpose to do more splendidly."

NEGROES NOT MISTREATED.

Assistant to Secretary of War Denies Stories Widely Circulated.

Emery J. Scott, Special Assistant to the Secretary of War, issued a statement last night setting at rest various rumors regarding the use of negro troops and the treatment accorded them. Mr. Scott characterizes as "untrue and ridiculous" rumors that in France only negro troops will be used as shock troops, that negro troops abroad are abused by their officers, that the Germans have threatened to torture to death any negro captured in battle, and that in Columbia Base Hospital there now are 200 negro soldiers with their eyes gouged out and their arms cut off by Germans, the story going that after the Germans got through with them they were sent back to the American lines and then shipped home.

Mr. Scott says there are no soldiers at the Base Hospital, who have been mutilated by Germans, and calls attention to the frequently manifested policy of Secretary Baker of permitting no discrimination in the army because of race or color, citing the fact that negro troops are engaged in all branches of the service the same as white men, and that there are more than 1,000 commissioned negro officers in the line. Mr. Scott adds that in every reported case of abuse of negroes an investigation has been held and every guilty person has been punished. He also says where local draft boards have shown discrimination against negroes the War Department has ordered the discharge of such boards and, in some instances, has referred the cases to the Department of Justice for prosecution.

REFUSES LUNACY INQUIRY.

Justice Hotchkiss Decides Miss Clarkson Needs No Guardian.

An application for a commission in lunacy for Miss Lavinia Clarkson, 76 years of age, formerly of Potsdam, N. Y., who inherited the estates left by two unmarried sisters and is now said to be worth nearly $1,000,000, was denied yesterday by Justice Hotchkiss. The application was made by Miss Clarkson's niece, Mrs. Emilie V. Moore, of 317 West Eighty-sixth Street, and was based on alleged undue influence over Miss Clarkson by Mrs. Moore's sister, Miss Annie Clarkson.

It was alleged that Miss Clarkson has been induced to give away unduly large sums to charitable and religious organizations. The papers in the case showed that Miss Clarkson has been paying off a donation of $75,000 to the Clarkson College of Technology, and that she has been a regular contributor to the salary of Bishop Coadjutor Nelson of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning of Trinity Church and Henry C. Swords, President of the Fulton Trust Company, with several well-known alienists, made affidavits in which they declared their belief in Miss Clarkson's sanity.

Releases Grain for Dutch.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Immediate transportation of two shiploads of grain to Holland was authorized today by the War Trade Board to meet the growing shortage of food in that country. A third steamer will be permitted to proceed to Argentina from a Southern port of the United States to load grain for Holland. The cargoes will amount to 14,000 tons.

L. E. Kirstein Resigns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Major Gen. Goethals, the acting Quartermaster General of the army, announced today that Louis E. Kirstein had resigned as Administrator of Labor Standards for Army Clothing.

Mr. Kirstein will be succeeded by W. Z. Ripley of Harvard University.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The engagement of "Hedda Gabler" at the Plymouth, originally announced as two weeks, has been extended to three. "A Doll's House," accordingly, will be offered on the night of April 29.

"The Man Who Stayed at Home" will be the program for soldiers and sailors at the Playhouse next Sunday night in place of the usual vaudeville bill. All men in uniform will be admitted free of charge.

The thirteenth anniversary of the opening of the Hippodrome occurs today, and will be celebrated tomorrow by a street parade in aid of the Liberty Loan and war stamp campaigns. In addition, an anniversary program will be given at the Hippodrome Sunday night.

A new bill, consisting of three one-act plays, will be offered at the Greenwich Village Theatre next Thursday. On the program will be Arthur Schnitzler's "The Big Scene," translated by Charles Henry Meltzer; "Ile," by Eugene O'Neill, and "The Maid of France," by Harold Brighouse. "Pan and the Young Shepherd" will be continued until the opening of the new bill.

The Friars will give a dinner at their clubhouse on Sunday, April 28, in honor of William Morris, the theatrical manager.

Frederick E. Saward's Will Upheld.

The jury before Surrogate Cohalan that heard the contest of the will of Frederick E. Saward, editor and owner of The Coal Trade Journal, who died Dec. 24, returned a verdict yesterday upholding the will. The contestants, who were heirs at law of the decedent, alleged that he was not of sound mind for several years before he made his will, which, coupled with the fact that he was blind, made him susceptible to undue influence. Edward J. Berwind, coal operator, was one of the witnesses who believed that Mr. Saward was of sound mind.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Prices 50c to $2, except Sat. Night, $2.50. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY. The Rainbow Girl

ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. NIGHTLY 11:30. APR. 25th—FOLLIES BALL—Seats Now.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR. ETHEL BARRYMORE in The Off Chance

HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. NANCY LEE By Eugene Walter & H. Crownin Wilson.

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:30. M. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES—LAST MAT. TOMORROW. TOOT-TOOT NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. MONDAY, APRIL 15—Seats Now. MRS. FISKE in a New Play "SERVICE" Preceded by "A Night at an Inn."

GAIETY BROADWAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. SICK-A-BED Biggest LAUGH-maker in town.

Henry Miller's THEATRE, 43d St., East of Broadway. "The Distinctive, Beautiful Playhouse." Bryant 7410. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. The Fountain of Youth "Sprays Brilliants of Wit."—TIMES. HENRY MILLER and NOTABLE CAST.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners. "HAPPINESS" TODAY 2:15 Miss Taylor in Special Shakespearean Matinee

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. GOING UP The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

HARRIS Theatre, 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. ROSA LYND (LADY CHETWYND) in the Patriotic Play HER COUNTRY With ALEXANDER ONSLOW. Every True American Should See It.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents POLLY WITH A PAST

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. & Tom'w Mat., 50c to $1.50. LOVE'S LIGHTNING A Comedy by ADA PATTERSON & ROBERT EDESON. NEXT MON. OLCOTT "Once Upon a Time."—Seats Thurs. CHAUNCEY

VANDERBILT, W. 48 St. Tel. Bry. 134 Evs. 8:20. Matinees TOMORROW & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. OH LOOK! with HARRY FOX. Melody, mirth, chic, comely chorus.

BELMONT 48 St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 48. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. CARTER The MAGICIAN Great

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30. Pop. Price Mats. Wed. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:20. MAT. TOMORROW, 2:20. Pop. Price Mats. Wed. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:30. Military-Naval Melodrama of Today. 7 DAYS LEAVE Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" | GLOBE Mats. Tom'w and Wed.

MARQUETTE CLUB. Announces an Address by MARCEL KNECHT of Alsace-Lorraine, Member French High Commission, on "What France, Her Colonies, and Alsace-Lorraine Are Doing to Win the War." With Official Motion Pictures. HOTEL PLAZA Sat. Eve., April 13th, at 8:15. Catholic Men and Women Invited. NO ADMISSION FEE.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 13TH STREET. Daily, 8:15. "The Living Corpse" Sunday Sac. Concert "Der lebende Leichnam." by Leo Tolstoi.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. MIDNIGHT ROLLICKERS, Barnes & Smythe, Pisano & Bingham, and Six Other Acts. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices. Maids of America with Al K. Hall.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND RITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Thurs., 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD" Sunday Night Concert. ANOTHER KNOCKOUT BILL OF FAVORITES

ASTOR Thea., B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show | FANCY FREE. Marilynn Miller—Harry Conor—Ray Raymond.

Theatre VIEUX COLOMBIER 65 W. 35th. Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tm'w&Thur.2:20. Edith Wynne Matthison in The Army With Banners By Charles Rann Kennedy

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production MAYTIME. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

44th ST. THEATRE W. of B'way. ROOF THEATRE. Ph. Bryant 61. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:45. "Politely audacious; witty, startling."—Herald. A PAIR OF PETTICOATS. Comedy by Cyril Harcourt, with Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:15. THE PLAY ALL NEW YORK IS TALKING ABOUT. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME. "Will stay home at this theatre for a long time."—Herald.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. The LITTLE TEACHER. Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master." By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. "A Musical Comedy Masterpiece." OH, LADY! LADY!! A Comedy of Universal Appeal.—Herald. The Stuart Walker Co. in Tarkington's SEVENTEEN

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. THE SQUAB FARM Comedy by Frederic and Fanny Hatton.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. Evs. 8:30. Mats. B'way, Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. EYES OF YOUTH With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. A. H. WOODS Presents AN AMERICAN ACE By Lincoln J Carter. A BIG PATRIOTIC MELODRAMA AT PATRIOTIC PRICES—50c TO $1.50.

Comedy, 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30. MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION By G. BERNARD SHAW. LAST 11 TIMES. APR. 22—Oscar Wilde's SALOME. For 2 Weeks Only. Seats on Sale.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CARRILLO. BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:20. FLO-FLO | THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL MUSICAL HIT

HAMLET CORT THEATRE. SPECIAL MATS. TODAY at 3:30. Tomorrow Morning at 10:30, with Walter Hampden, Beatrice Terry, Charles Stevenson and Alma Kruger.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:20. WITH YES OR NO CHRYSTAL HERNE, JANET BEECHER. Marjorie Wood and Great Cast.

Nazimova in "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen.

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:10.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. WILLIAM COLLIER in "Nothing but the Truth." Next Week, Geo. Arliss in "Hamilton."

Loew's 7th Av. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c. Geo. Arliss in "Hamilton" Next Week, "Why Marry?" (All Star Cast.)

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME. MAT. TODAY $1.00 BEST SEATS NIGHTS AT 8:15. | Anniversary Week—Special Features. Parade Saturday.

HIPPODROME ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY NIGHT. YEAR'S GREATEST BILL! JULIA ARTHUR—CHRYSTAL HERNE—FRANCES STARR—GEORGIA CAINE—FLORENCE NASH—HILDA SPONG—And Fifty Other Noted Stars in TABLEAU STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF. Ricardo Martin—Francesco Peralta—Rose Coghlan—Belle Story—Fred Walton—Houdini (Challenge from the U. S. Tank Corps). Tom Penfold—John Hendricks—Six Brown Brothers—Douglas Stevenson—Helen Falconer—500 U. S. Naval Cadets of the Pelham Naval Station—312th Infantry, U. S. A., Intensive Bayonet Training — Marines from Brooklyn Navy Yard. ENTIRE HIPPODROME COMPANY. LEO CARRILLO, Master of Ceremonies. An Unparalleled Composite Bill. ARMY AND NAVY NIGHT. Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE. Seats Now on Sale. PRICES 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

HIPPODROME — ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY, Army and Navy Night. The Grand Opera Soloists on the Remarkable Composite Bill Will Be RICCARDO MARTIN of the Metropolitan Opera House. Francesca Peralta of the Chicago Opera Association. SEATS NOW ON SALE, 50c to $2.00.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. E. of B'way. Phone Circle 1366. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. CHARLES HOPKINS Presents His Punch & Judy Theatre Company, in "APRIL" A New Comedy by HUBERT OSBORNE. No Woman Can Resist This Play! Tomorrow Morning, 11:15 TONY SARG'S Great MARIONETTES

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. THEODORE KOSLOFF, Pat ROONEY & Marion BENT in 'OVER HERE.' HERMAN TIMBERG & Co. Ben Welch, others & Nellie & Sara Kouns.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. EDDIE LEONARD, FRANK FAY, LEE KOHLMAR & CO. ALICE EIS & others.

Carnegie Hall THIS SUNDAY, AT 3. April 14. AMERICAN DEBUT OF Toscha Seidel.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918.

CITY AND COUNTRY CO-OPERATING.

The Third Liberty Loan is proving the easiest to sell for several reasons, one of the chief being the friendly rivalry between city and country as to which shall do more than its share. Hitherto New York has led other cities. New York now is maintaining its leadership, but less easily, because the cities and even the smaller towns in the country districts are doing better than before, not a little to the relief of New York. It is not an easy task to raise over a billion dollars. It is as hard for New York to do so as it is for smaller cities to find the thousands which give them honor flags.

There is equality of duty in both cases, but the proportion of ability has been larger in the smaller or provincial districts. Few if any of them can show such depletion of banking resources through previous loan subscriptions as can New York. On the other hand, New York cannot hope to rival any of the numerous cities which are earning several stars apiece for their honor flags. The number of the flags and the number of the stars are the new features in this "drive" which show the greater interest in the suburban or even the strictly rural districts, where money gathers in small pools, and usually is devoted to local uses. Each of them which devotes some portion of its means to national and foreign uses broadens its outlook on the world, and feels itself stirred with a new pride.

These little subscriptions exceed the great ones in the total, and carry the country's weight with them, as the big city subscriptions cannot. It is fitting that the bonds to beat the boches should come from where the recruits for the national army come. Then they know that the home money is behind them, and the Kaiser knows the fact as well as they. The size of the subscription is not the measure of the effort, and the small cities and the small subscribers have a right to feel that their effort is appreciated. When 100,000,000 act together they make hard jobs easy.

The best the country has done yet is to interest one in ten in the loans to smash Kaiserism. The war ought to be as interesting as an election, even a Presidential election. Subscriptions from 15,000,000 would be below Presidential election returns, and from 20,000,000 would be little above them. The 20,000,000 subscribers ought to be got, as well as the three billion dollars minimum, with a billion or two more for good measure. The returns are encouraging regarding the totals of both subscribers and subscriptions. All records have been beaten because the little brooks are filling the big stream as never before. There could not be better proof that the country is in the war to win over every obstacle.

"AMERICAN" SOCIALISTS.

The seven Socialist Aldermen who some weeks ago opposed the board's efforts to promote the sale of war savings stamps consented not to oppose the resolution in favor of the Liberty Loan. They even voted for it. The reasons for their present willingness to support a war which they were then opposing were given by their leader, ALGERNON LEE. The reasons are worth sober consideration by Americans who love their country.

They are three. One was the President's "renewed declaration" that he is willing to open peace negotiations whenever Germany shall give over her lust for world domination. That reason may be dismissed. There is nothing in it. If the Socialists were not convinced by the President's earlier declarations, we see no reason why they should be convinced by his "renewed declaration," and we do not believe they were.

The second is the attitude of the Socialists of Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Italy. This reason also may be dismissed. The attitude of the Socialists of the allied countries has been the same from the beginning of the war. The American Socialists have been a shameful exception to the rule that Socialists everywhere have joined manfully in combating the attempt of the German autocracy to extend its sway over the world and crush the liberties of the nations back into a despotism of the Middle Ages. The Russian Socialists were also an exception. The American Socialists have learned nothing new about the attitude of the British, French, Belgian, and Italian Socialists, and we cannot believe their assertion that this attitude has suddenly influenced them when it never did before.

The third reason given by Mr. LEE is the international situation, "especially the aggressive and perfidious "conduct of the German Government "toward the Russian Republic." And that is the real reason. Nothing would have induced these men to take any interest in the United States. Nothing would have induced them to regard her war as their war. Germany might work her will on America and welcome, for America is alien to them; America is a "capitalistic" country, and her life or death is nothing to them. But when Germany laid her hand on the Bolshevist "republic" of Russia, she laid it on what to them is the True Cross, or the Ark of the Covenant. It is well for Americans who love their country to understand this attitude of mind, to ponder it gravely, and never to forget it.

WILL ANYTHING COME OF IT?

It will profit nobody if the report of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs about our failure to produce airplanes for war service is treated merely as a contribution to the files of the document room. The report reveals what the committee very temperately describes as a "gravely disappointing situation." We need not dwell upon the details of the conditions the committee found to exist. The disappointment to the country will not be softened by anything contained in the minority report signed by three Democratic members of the committee. They merely set up in palliation of the shortcomings in airplane production the very great difficulties encountered in the work. In time of war men must be found who can overcome difficulties.

The important thing now is to end the country's disappointment, to win success where the record thus far is largely one of failure. The facts are before Congress, before the Administration. The recommendation of the committee is that "the matter of production should be taken out of the "hands of the Signal Corps entirely," that it "should be controlled by one "executive officer appointed by the "President and responsible to him." The recommendation and the report cannot be ignored. The matter is far too serious for any further exhibition of a "certain aloofness in dealing with "persons possessing information based "upon experience" to which the committee report refers as one of the causes of failure. Mistakes have been made, very serious mistakes, that cannot be denied. They should be frankly admitted and promptly corrected. That is the best way out of a pretty bad situation. That way will best satisfy the country, it is the best way to hasten the production of airplanes for use of American soldiers in France.

THE BRITISH RESISTANCE.

The withdrawal of the British from Armentières, when it was "full of gas," may have anticipated the inevitable, for the enemy was gaining ground north and south of that shell-wrecked town. The defenders could hardly be "gassed" out of Armentières, but they could not escape being pinched out of it unless a counter-stroke on a front of fifteen miles threw the enemy back. The holding of Messines Ridge by the British in spite of furious attacks by the Germans in great strength is encouraging, not only because that long but not high hill has figured before in many a hard-fought fight and is coveted for its strategical importance, but because it is one of many commanding slopes that lie in the path of the Germans with their faces to the west. It is evident that they must pay dearly for every mile they gain in that part of the field, after leaving the level country about Comines.

The spectacle of the Germans moving forward and not brought to a standstill does not signify that they are getting a sure hold upon victory. Their advance is very stubbornly contested, and they are paying the price in heavy losses. Yesterday they carried Wytschaete, La Creche, Nieppe, and Hollebeke, only to be thrown back and out by counterattacks. On Wednesday they got into Lestrem, but held it only a short time, being driven back across the River Lawe. Bitter fighting is going on for the village of Ploegsteert, three miles north of Armentières. Everywhere at points of contact the armies are locked in a desperate struggle, and as the Germans make most of the attacks, their infantry must be suffering the greater losses.

In this war, the retreat from Mons excepted, the British on the defensive have finally tired out the offensive; there is, then, no reason for dejection. The storm which the Germans have loosed to win a decisive triumph on a front of almost one hundred miles shows no sign of abatement and tries men's souls cruelly; but it is beating on troops that have a reputation for not knowing when they are worsted and who have often snatched victory from imminent defeat. Behind them the patient and alert FOCH is watching, awaiting the moment when the enemy overreaches himself or falters from exhaustion. So long as the British line does not break, though it may give, confronting the enemy and striking hard at him, there is no cause for alarm. The crisis may be still far off, and when it comes the Generalissimo of the Allies will take the initiative and seek a decision himself.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

Who is to be the next City Superintendent of Schools? The Board of Education will take up the question formally next Monday. Actually, solicitation and convassing in behalf of candidates have been going on for some time. Even the counting of votes is going on.

The kind of man for that office is not the kind of man most often "mentioned" for it. The adequate holder of it should be of keen, trained intellect, familiar, theoretically and practically, with the history, the systems, the programs, and the facts of education, cultivated, experienced, of tested administrative ability. If he has, in addition, might of character and a long record of educational achievement, a high and various distinction, the concentration of the specialist, the versatility of an accomplished and a various talent; if he happens to be a scholar, a man of affairs and a man of the world, so much more fortunate the community.

Dr. JOHN HUSTON FINLEY, our State Commissioner of Education, is perhaps as fine an example as can be found of the educator that New York ought to have as her Superintendent of Schools.

At any rate, the Board of Education should look beyond the fantastic squabble about Garyism, anti-Garyism, substitute Garyism, beyond parochial candidates. It should seek the ablest man.

IRISH CONSCRIPTION.

There has long been a great sympathy with Ireland in the United States. That old sympathy, so often invoked and played upon by demagogues in Congress eager to exploit it in votes, should not be misunderstood by men in Ireland who count upon American opposition to that conscription to which the Lloyd George Government is committed.

The American attitude toward England and the English has radically changed. One with us in the last stand for freedom, fighting and enduring with a steady courage beyond praise, the English, like the French, the Scotch, the Welsh, the Irish not seduced by Sinn Feinism, the Canadians, the Australians, are our friends, our comrades, our brothers. Moreover, the pro-German and anti-American demonstrations of the Sinn Feiners, their insults to our sailors and our flag, have not made Americans any more partial to Irish slackers in Ireland.

Why should Irishmen in Ireland longer be allowed to shirk their just part in the war of free civilization? They owe service. They must pay it, as the misled malcontents of the Province of Quebec have to pay it, as the men of military age of isolated German communities in Wisconsin, for instance, have to pay it.

What is good enough for the United States is good enough for Ireland. Not here, of all places, will the Irishmen who will not do their duty find favor or support. It is another sort of Irishman that America loves, the Irishman of the British and Dominions armies, the man of Irish birth or descent in our own.

As to conscription in Ireland or the raising of the military age in Great Britain, no adverse argument, if such it can be called, approaches in weakness that of The Manchester Guardian, which says that Germany will have triumphed or been beaten before the conscripts will be ready. Nobody knows how long this continuous battle will last. The longer it goes on, the longer the war goes on, the greater the value of fresh forces. It is the last ounce of resolution, the last superiority of strength, that will win. A few hundred thousand men, four months hence or six months hence, may hold in their hands then or some time the supreme decision.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE IN WARTIME.

The right to strike and the right to strike in wartime are horses of different colors. Both in war and in peace the right to strike and the right to lock out go together as complementary parts of a whole which should be treated together or not at all. That is particularly true when British labor has set such a patriotic example to American unions, and when American labor and capital have just joined in an amicable arrangement for the adjustment of all questions between them without a strike or a lockout.

The Senate, like the House, has voted both ways on the proposal to make strikes in munition works both lawful and unlawful in the same bill. The difference between the two houses is that the House's vote to unite the contradictory enactments was its second thought, while the Senate's rejection of the proposal comes at the last moment, in the rejection of the conference report. The Senate's second thought is better than that of the House. This paltering with the matter suggests either a humbug or a fraud, on either labor or capital, or the country, which is sending soldiers abroad while laws for their protection are passed and defeated by votes reeking with politics and inconsistency. Such action is amazing within a day or two of the President's proclamation of the treaty between labor and capital.

The Senate's action is to be applauded, because it gives the House opportunity to reconsider its position. Otherwise the country will lose the benefit of a necessary protection of the production of munitions. The bill is limited to times "when the United States is at war," and cannot be considered as prejudicing labor's rights in peace. No one would forbid all strikes in peace. It would seem that no good American would specifically authorize strikes in munition works in war. Yet the House adopted the proposal, 272 to 38, and even the Senate allowed it to go into conference. What sort of lawmakers or Americans are they who think such procedure deserves the support of the people who elect Congressmen?

IMPORTANT IN THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

Preference List No. 1 sounds statistical and dry, but it is of vast interest to many people. The industries, concerns, institutions, &c., listed are to get their coal and coke first, because they will contribute so much to winning the war. Winning the war is the absorbing and imperative business of the American people. Twenty-four hours of every day must be devoted to it. The nonessential industries will have to stand aside and give the right of way to the war-winning industries, which cannot function without coal and coke. The Fuel and Railroad Administrations are notified to see that they get their supply. This is the order of the higher War Industries Board. Its Chairman, Mr. BERNARD M. BARUCH, will render a verdict in all matters in controversy, subject to revision by the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, the President of the United States. Preference List No. 1 is distinctly a command of the war authority.

As modern wars, and particularly this all-involving conflict, are fought by whole peoples as well as the armies that fight for them on the field of battle, this list prepared by the Priorities Board, which is subordinate to Chairman BARUCH'S body, contains businesses that at first sight seem far removed as useful factors from the munitions plants, but are nevertheless indispensable in the conduct of the war. Thus there are found in the catalogue insecticides and fungicides, fertilizers, soap, twine, laundries, seeds, farm implements, newspapers and periodicals. Public institutions, buildings, and utilities are included. Food containers, hemp, jute and cotton bags, and refrigeration occupy an important place on the list.

The Priorities Board has tried to think of all the essential industries, but has doubtless overlooked sundry of them. They will be added later. The list has an imperfection here and there, perhaps. Producers or wholesalers of seeds, except flower seeds, are to share in the preference. It is true that in warmaking potato seed is of more importance than flower seeds, but an argument might be made for blooms for the hospitals. "Domestic consumers" looks strange in the list, but it stands for the people who fight, work, or buy bonds. They really might stand at the head of it. They must get coal early and often, or the war will not be won. Singularly, automobiles are not on the list; an oversight, perhaps. The making of trucks and service cars is a munitions industry.

There is to follow a list, which will probably be No. 2, of plants and concerns that should have a preference in the transportation of raw materials and supplies used in manufacturing. This is very necessary, for it has been found that the red tape of Government priority orders, to forward things that might wait, has often stalled on side tracks such "must" products as steel plates billed for idle shipyards. After twelve months of America in the war, Preference List No. 1 seems a little overdue. But there has been no superman with infallible vision and unlimited authority to think of everything and order it done.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Their Flag Is Now All Right.

How seriously the Russian statesmen of this day take their responsibilities and how thoroughly they appreciate their country's need of wise action to guard what is left of it from utter ruin—both these things are well shown by the fact that the Executive Committee of the All-Russian Soviets, sitting in ancient Moscow, took up this week as its most pressing task the finding of a suitable legend for inscription on the national flag. After the deliberation deserved by a question so momentous, they solemnly determined, first, that the flag should be red, and, second, that it should bear the thrilling words, "Rossiskay Sotzialyiticheskaya Federativaaya Sovietskaya Respublika."

That, now, was work well done! The words, doubtless sound as well as they look, and one can well imagine how, when shouted in thunderous unison by great masses of brave Russian soldiers as they marched at double quick away from the firing line, their foes would be filled with fear—fear of not being able to follow fast enough to catch up and finish the business in hand. As interpreted by the obliging correspondent who notified an interested world of the committee's achievement, the words mean "Russian Socialistic Federative Soviet Republic." He is probably right, as he ought to know, and then the words look as if they would mean about what he said they do.

It is a curious and highly significant fact that only one of them is Russian in anything except what might be called embroidery. To have made the new Government's official name any more Russian than the Government itself evidently would have been a sad mistake. It was avoided, and therefore that mistake needs no further consideration, and there is no waste of time more to be reprehended than that which consists in worrying or grieving over what didn't happen.

The committeemen must be praised for seeing that, as their Government differs so much from other Governments, its flag should also differ. Flags with inscriptions have not been unknown in the past, but the capitalistic nations of modern times are not thus equipped, their haughty owners taking it for granted that mere arrangement of colors will make their banners sufficiently distinctive. Bolshevist Russia deigns to explain and describe, it being a new thing under the sun.

His Triumph Gives Him Courage.

After that interesting youth, CHARLES FRANCIS PHILLIPS, was turned out of Camp Upton, not because he refused, as he did, to wear his country's uniform, but because, as a convicted criminal, he was held not a fit associate for American soldiers, vehement declarations came from Washington that the authorities at the camp had erred in taking action which showed every pacifist how to escape military service. We were also told that PHILLIPS would have to go back and obey orders or suffer the usual consequences of mutiny in time of war.

The natural supposition was that this reasonable course had been followed, and, as nobody heard that anything had happened to young PHILLIPS, it was generally assumed that he had yielded, with or without grace, to the commands of the high powers, and so the whole affair was forgotten. But it seems that PHILLIPS did not go back to Camp Upton, and that his determination not to do any fighting proved stronger than the Government's more or less officially announced determination that he should or else have unpleasant experiences. Instead, he stayed at home and resumed the activities that led to his original conviction.

It was natural that he should, as the result of those activities had been so pleasing to him and his kind. Trouble now threatens PHILLIPS again, indeed, for an Inspector of the Post Office Department has found out that he has been engaged for some time in organizing resistance to military training and in sending all over the country "literature" of a kind which the Inspector considers seditious. Sample passages from it indicate that the judgment of this guardian of our mails is excellent, but PHILLIPS, remembering his previous triumph, probably views prosecution as a favor and faces the future with confidence that he is in no more danger of compulsion to refrain from doing what he wants to do than he was of compulsion to do what he didn't want to do. As they couldn't, or at any rate didn't, make him enter the army, the chances are that they can't, or at any rate won't, make him stop trying to keep other young men from learning what he in his wisdom considers a dreadful trade and knows to be a dangerous one.

Casualties Still Identified.

Now that the War Department has resumed the giving out of the names of our soldiers abroad who are killed in battle, die of disease, or are wounded or captured, a difficult question is raised. Newspapers all over the country subject these lists to careful scrutiny, do their best to identify the men to whom they belong, and, whenever successful in this effort, as they often are, they print the news which the department declines to disclose. The papers have not received the request not to do this, which practically all of them would heed as if it were an order, as they have many other requests from governmental sources, and they will continue their present course till such a request is received.

The result is that most of the "casualties" are identified in the localities where there is a special or personal interest in them, and the only difference between this and immediate and direct disclosure by the War Department is that a lot of useless labor is imposed on the newspapers. There can be no military advantage in that—and no military disadvantage that can be seen outside of the departmental and army circles.

Now and then groundless anxieties or griefs are caused by this method, for names of the commoner sort—and sometimes those not common—may belong to several men in widely separated parts of the country, and hence many identifications are made, all but one of which, of course, are wrong. The situation is one unsatisfactory in every respect, and in one way or another it should be cleared up. Would not the best way be to accompany each name given out by the War Department with that of the town where its owner volunteered or was drafted? Mistakes would then be few enough to be negligible, and no real information would be conveyed to the enemy.

HOME RULE AND DRAFT.

Two Irish Questions Might Be Settled Together.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I rejoice to see that Mr. Lloyd George is about to act on the principle which I advocated in my letter, signed "A Loyal Briton," in your issue of April 5, viz., that of coupling home rule for Ireland with conscription. If the Irish people will not fight for their country and the empire of which it forms a part, they do not deserve home rule or even a vote for Members of Parliament.

Recently the English Premier offered Ireland two alternatives: one was home rule for those parts of Ireland that desired it, the other was a convention to try and arrange home rule for the whole country. The Irish leader chose the latter. On April 5 the convention sent in its report. Whatever terms it agreed on should be accepted by all right-minded men as the only possible present solution of the Irish problem. If the Irish will not accept it they should lose the sympathy of the civilized world.

They have now the choice between this and conscription by force. If they are men with courage, with conscience, they will gladly join the civilized world in throwing in their lot against the most devilish conspiracy to destroy the rights of man that the world has known.

Will not the Irish in America who are acting loyally here advise their brethren across the seas?

BERESFORD POTTER, Archdeacon.
New York, April 10, 1918.

Demands on the State Roads.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The request of State Commissioners to curtail the loads carried on the highways is a plain acknowledgment by them of their failure to comprehend the job for which they are getting handsome salaries.

A. A. YOUNG.
Jewett City, Conn., April 10, 1918.

MR. SPARGO EXPLAINS.

Socialist Conference Proposed for Those Working for Allies' Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree so thoroughly with my good friend W. J. Ghent that I deplore the publication of his letter, which seems to indicate a serious divergence of view. If Mr. Ghent had written to Mr. Stokes or to me before rushing into print he would have found, I think, that on all essentials we are agreed.

The letter, which was addressed by J. G. Phelps Stokes and myself to the National Socialist Party of Great Britain and which Mr. Ghent criticises, was not meant for publication and was only one stage of what we believed might be a prolonged discussion. Urged by the British organization to join in creating a new Socialist international organization, we tentatively suggested that it might be wiser to attempt to control and possess the existing organization through the organization of our forces to that end. (It is all right to declaim that the Socialist international does not exist, but the fact is that there is still a recognized Socialist international, with the International Socialist Bureau as its central authority.)

Not as a final proposal, but tentatively, we suggested that it would be well for all the Socialists sharing our views—i. e., our absolute opposition to the German and Austrian Socialists and our determination to insist upon their condemnation and repudiation—to meet in conference prior to the holding of a regular international Socialist congress, to make plans for achieving our purposes inside the existing international if possible, otherwise outside of it.

To the Socialists of Great Britain, who have avowed their hostility to the German and Austrian Socialists, except the small Liebknecht group, and have consulted with us because we are known to hold very similar views, we proposed a conference of "those from every country who share our views." Mr. Ghent astounds me by asking whether this conference would "include the party Socialists of this country who have so assiduously made themselves the tools of Prussianism"; the minority groups of Germany who, though opposing the German Government, stand for a German peace; "the precious Lenine and Trotzky" and other elements. He must have permitted his zeal to temporarily cloud his discernment. Our proposal was for a conference of those "who share our views"—that is, the views of two definite groups known to all the world to be irreconcilably opposed to all the pro-Kaiser groups named by Mr. Ghent. Our proposal is, in fact, identical with that suggested by Mr. Ghent in the intimation that a conference might be desirable "among those elements who are sincerely and determinedly bent on the defeat of the German military power." Certainly I have never for a moment believed that talk can take the place of military action.

JOHN SPARGO.
Old Bennington, Vt., April 10, 1918.

Smaller Merchant Vessels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in your issue of the 22d inst. that Mr. Hurley of the Shipping Board purposes building ten steamers of 15,000 tons each. Now, we all know that a large vessel is a better target for a submarine than a small one and that seven or eight of 2,000 tons or so would be far more satisfactory, not only in escaping the subs, but in lessening the loss of life and material if they were torpedoed. What is required during the war is a large number of small, fast vessels. It is, certainly, a great mistake to put a large number of troops on any one vessel.

COMMANDER OF OCEAN LINERS.
Charlottestown, P. E. I., March 27, 1918.

The Spies Around Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has it ever struck any of your readers that we are surrounded by spies and the most unscrupulous of their caste? We may be living on the same floor in the most respectable or fashionable apartment houses and in close neighborhood may be living some vicious German who is plotting against the welfare of our beloved country. It is well to advise, especially our young people, not to talk too much anywhere under the present conditions and more especially of the movements of our soldiers and sailors. You never know who is listening. A word to the wicked is sufficient! In France, in every public place, there is a card displayed on which are printed the words "Taisez-vous." If France has her traitors, how many suspicious characters have we? In vulgar phraseology, "taisez-vous" means "shut up."

MARIE EDGAR.
New York, April 8, 1918.

The Torrens Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bill to amend the Torrens land title registration law, which was drawn under the supervision of the recording officers of the five counties of Greater New York, has passed the Senate and Assembly and is now ready for the Governor's signature. When those amendments become a law the examination of titles will be expedited, the cost thereof lowered, and the court procedure simplified. The real estate interests of the State of New York will be conserved, as it will cheapen the cost of examining titles. Furthermore, it will lower the tax rate in the various counties, as the examination of titles under this act will be done by official examiners of the Register's office and the payment therefor will be credited to the county.

EDWARD POLAK.
Chairman County Officials' Association of Greater New York.
New York, April 6, 1918.

THE AWAKENING.

I saw my country lost in dream, in twilight shadows roaming,
Viewing with dim, bewildered eyes a red star in the gloaming;
It beckoned onward to the West, where scarlet clouds were burning—
I saw her soul as a white wraith—wandering, wavering, turning!

The thunders sounded from the verge, but still she went unheeding;
She did not take the straight, stern path, where Belgium's feet were bleeding;
Though bitter cries of anguish tore the peace of wood and hollow,
Though passionate trumpets pierced the wind, she did not hear and follow.

How slow she was to lift her head—to read the sad world's story!
How slow to tread the bare scarred heights—to find her old-time glory!
True hands were pointing through the gloom, true hearts were burning, breaking
To hear once more her call to arms, to feel her souls awaking.

I see her now, a splendid shape, roused from her wastrel dreaming;
The lurid truth has burned the veil, and set her deep eyes gleaming.
With those white hosts that guard the gates, she knows at last her hour,
And holds against a savage horde the flaming sword of power.

God grant that she be strong to save, and swift to heaven's leading;
God grant that she may keep the path where valiant feet go bleeding!
Whatever on the mighty quest her spirit must surrender;
God lead her through the straight, rough ways to truth's immortal splendor!

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

MORE NURSES FOR THE WAR.

Lowering of Requirements Temporarily Urged as the Solution.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement attributed to Miss Amy Hilliard in the Sunday TIMES that there is no scarcity of nurses is at variance with the facts, and I am surprised that any one in an official position should make such an assertion.

It is well known that, with one or two exceptions, every hospital in the city is short of nurses, both graduates and pupils. Physicians requiring nurses for private cases have frequently to search the town over without result. There is a real and actual dearth of both pupil and graduate nurses, and a remedy must be found.

There is an unusually strong nurses' association, with headquarters in this city, and, under the slogan of "higher education," this association has been instrumental in raising the preliminary requirements for women desiring to enter training schools beyond practical bounds, so that thousands of capable young women with natural qualifications for nursing are rejected by the Board of Regents, who control the situation at Albany. The material in this class is mostly of excellent quality, and would make efficient nurses, but they are rejected because they are not high school graduates of first or second years.

The remedy is to reduce the Regents' requirements, so that girls with grammar school education may enter the training schools during the period of the war. This would, to a large extent, meet the emergency caused by the calling of thousands of nurses to the military hospital service.

Unless this is done there is a possibility of hospitals following the example of a certain New York hospital, which has ceased to have a registered training school, and issues its diplomas to its graduates. This would be an unfortunate and retrograde movement, whereas a temporary lowering of the standard would not be of ultimate injury to the nursing profession, and the entrance requirements could be restored to their present basis after the war.

CHARLES H. HORNBY, M. D.,
Superintendent New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.
New York, April 8, 1918.

The Power of the Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The close proximity of the article reporting Mr. Grimshaw's plea for shortening the term of training for nurses and the report of the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the New Jersey State Nurses' Association, with its exceptional brevity and inadequacy of detail, might lead the unobserving public to feel that the New Jersey nurses advocate a shorter course, reducing the so-called theoretical instruction. (THE NEW YORK TIMES, Thursday, April 4.) The New Jersey nurses have just succeeded in defeating a bill introduced into the Legislature of 1918 which would have abolished practically all requirements for entrance into the training schools.

The nurse problem has at least one advantage over the railroad problem. Nursing affairs are still in the hands of the nurses, who through long years of hard, disinterested work have brought the profession to the high position it now occupies. They are, indeed, in New Jersey as in many other States, "in power." The women of ideals and vision have made the nursing profession what it is—not the doctors nor any other group of people. The nurses themselves have made such organizations as the American Red Cross possible—an organization to which the country could turn and find it ready for war on shorter notice than any other group of people when war was declared. The nurses themselves have made possible the great public health movement, which prevents rather than cures sickness. Then why are not the nurses themselves equal to taking care of the nursing situation of today? The Government has not yet asked them for help that could not be provided, nor will it ever, for the nurses are ready in sufficient numbers to give their all, and the survey of the nursing situation in all States has brought out the fact that there are more pupils in the training schools at the present time than ever before in the history of the profession.

There is no law that can prevent any woman from entering a training school which is willing to receive her, where she can be taught the elements of nursing without the "brain stuffing," and graduate, but the law does say who shall practice as a graduate registered nurse, in order to protect the public from those whose knowledge and experience are limited. Physicians do not ask for the "R. N." so they will tell you; but it is our experience as Superintendent that the nurse who has not qualified as an "R. N." is the one who is invariably refused by these same physicians. Competency is not secured without education. The higher the requirements of the school the more candidates there will be for that school.

HELEN CAROL HOWES, R. N.,
Chairman Legislative Committee N. J. S. N. A
Newark, New Jersey, April 9, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American hospital and nurses are doing such splendid patriotic work just now that it seems decidedly ill-humored to give expression to any criticism of them. Still, in the words of the once popular song, "will some one kindly tell me, will some one answer why" it is that in these days, when there is such a shortage of nurses that many people are actually suffering for lack of nursing care, one hospital after the other and one nurses' organization after the other make rules abolishing twenty-four-hour duty? This means that in innumerable cases requiring practically no night care patients are compelled to keep two nurses, even when one nurse is able and willing to stay on duty. And the hospital always seems to be able to get that extra nurse somehow, even though all the hospitals and agencies are reporting "no nurses" to fill desperate outside need. It does seem that for the period of the war those rules might be suspended. A VICTIM.

Richmond Hill, N. Y., April 6, 1918.

An Outrage in Name of Patriotism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The respectable and influential American newspapers should not allow the conduct of the "patriots" of Collinsville to be forgotten until they are punished to the limit of the laws they have outraged.

Patriotism is born of a higher ideal than cowardice, murder, and hatred of an enemy; it respects our country's institutions, recognizes its laws and keeps them, cherishes its country's fair name as a previous inheritance, and tries to practice the Christianity we profess, even though Germany has forgotten it.

If these creatures of Collinsville in the lynching of Frager were exponents of Americanism, if America were the protagonist of their kind of civilization, we would better surrender the world to German ideals and dedicate a new religion to the worship of the devil with his Imperial Lowness William the Last of Germany as its patron saint.

CECIL PIATT.
Caldwell, N. J., April 6, 1918.

PROF. FRANCKE'S STAND.

His Statement Criticised as Qualified Loyalty to America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kuno Francke's declaration of loyalty to the cause of our country will be acceptable to many fair-minded people, but the thought persists that the expression lacks something in that it seems to indicate mental reservations and might be taken as an example of discretion brought about by adaptation to environment, a most potent factor in the shaping of opinions. It is not malice, but a consideration of his own words which prompts one to speculate on the question as to the road Mr. Francke would travel tomorrow were he in a neutral country instead of Gilbertsville, N. Y.

Mr. Francke must have a poor opinion of American intelligence when, at so late an hour, he speaks for the achievements of the German system of government. We need no more evidence. Our disillusionment is complete, too complete for the element of doubt to enter. The German system of government and the German people stand revealed in their true characters, and neither Government nor people can escape the deep damnation of their acts. In the face of a positive genius for diabolism consistently displayed by Government and people during the last four years, one has to wonder at the temerity of your correspondent in venturing to qualify his loyalty pledge with such prating.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.
New York, April 10, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take exception to the subtle statements of Kuno Francke, Hon. Curator of the Germanic Museum of Harvard University. His letter is a series of "although's" and "while's" and "provideds," and the entire tone of his condescending "support" is intolerably irritating.

Let 100 per cent. Americans scrutinize the complacent way in which the Hon. Curator of the Germanic Museum "sadly" accepts the fact that "Germany for the time being is my country's enemy." The Hon. Curator has "now come to believe that the participation of the United States will, &c., &c., provided the unselfish principles of President Wilson are strictly adhered to."

In short, the Hon. Curator reluctantly, conditionally, provisionally, slowly, sadly, discriminately decides that here in our country he will not espouse the cause of the country which is engaged in killing our boys. The whole psychology of the Teuton mind is revealed in this amazingly audacious letter.

A. PARKER NEVIN.
New York, April 12, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read and reread the letter of Professor Kuno Francke, dated April 6, and published in your issue of today, hoping I might find in it an unalloyed loyalty to America; but there is one sentence that disappoints me. It follows: "But I must also recognize that the German system of government has achieved great things in the training of the German people in good citizenship and public service, as well as in raising the level of personal worth and attainment." The German system of government is what we are fighting against. It is a system that has made moral and spiritual degenerates of the German people. The public service is little else than slavery. Where is the personal worth? The attainment is materialistic. The German people have physical strength; so have the beasts of the jungle. They have intellect; so had Machiavelli and Beelzebub. Professor Francke appears to be apologizing for the German Government. A loyal American must necessarily condemn it.

EDWARD H. LUM.
Chatham, N. J., April 10, 1918.

THOSE OF TEUTON BLOOD.

The German Drive a Call to Them to Work for America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The great drive of the "mad King," planned in cold blood and gloated over in pirate fashion, has opened our eyes more than ever and shown us Americans of Teuton blood more than ever our duty toward America and her allies. No man or woman in view of the stupendous tragedy now enacting—the greatest the world has ever known—has a right to go on with his daily life without doing something, by word or by deed, to help win the war. We must win the war and we must shorten the war. To win it means loyalty from every man and woman; to shorten it means help from every one. Every bit counts. Masses recklessly driven on have won the recent advance for the mad King, though at terrible cost. Let us meet mass with mass, force with greater force, that Teuton arrogance and aristocracy may be crushed.

If we ever were Americans in heart and soul we must be so now more than ever. There can be no middle ground. Citizens of Teuton birth or extraction should speak out or show by their affiliations and activities that they are 100 per cent. American. This, not only for their own sake but also that the world as well as this country may know what every German-American is willing to do to release the world from the grip of the Kaiser. That there is still need to urge our Teuton citizens to active expression of their Americanism is evident from the large anti-American vote in Wisconsin. It is shown also by minor incidents. In an important city of the Middle West a few days ago a wealthy banker of Teuton parentage was "too busy" to take part in a patriotic German-American movement. But he had not been too busy earlier in the war to sell German bonds or to collect money for German propaganda. It is pleasant to hear that the "busy" man is being watched by loyal eyes. But think of a man that owes all he has and is to America being "too busy" to be patriotic!

Let us not lose heart; retribution is bound to come. Let us not give way in despair when reading of more battlefields won by Hindenburg. This success does not weaken the spirit of America or her allies. We are more a unit than ever, more determined that "Kultur" shall not triumph over righteousness. Hindenburg's tremendous drive is heaping the battle plains of the Somme, already one vast graveyard, with thousands more of slain. But to what purpose? The barbarous Huns, who pray to their ancient heathen war Gott, are slowly bleeding their nation to death. Boys of 17 are ordered to fill up depleted ranks.

The day is coming when the mothers of Germany will begin to ask, "Where are our sons? We gave them to win safety for the Fatherland. Where is our safety now?"

Verily, it is time for all persons of Teuton birth or descent living here to drop their Germanism forever and be known simply as Americans. There is no other way. The Kaiser and his Government must go under, that Germany may live and the world be made free.

No man or woman now can afford to be idle. If we cannot give active service in the army or any other

HYLAN PROTESTS MULCTING OF CITY

Appears in Albany to Complain Against Bills Which Will Cost Taxpayers Millions.

MAKES APPEAL TO SPEAKER

Measures Already Passed In Senate Boost Salaries, Create New Jobs and Pension Systems.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—Raids on the New York City Treasury brought Mayor Hylan and other city officials to the Capitol today to file a protest, while Senate Leader Brown in open Senate session this afternoon scored the Senate Committee of New York City Affairs for permitting the objectional measures to get on the calendar. Mayor Hylan and the city officials who came with him confined their efforts toward preventing the mulcting of the city to the tune of millions to an earnest plea lodged with Speaker Sweet of the Assembly to kill the bills in the Assembly Committee on Rules. The last hope rests with the Speaker. In the Senate the damage already has been done.

Tammany and Republican Senators from New York City share about equally the responsibility for the mandatory bills to boost salaries, create new jobs, and establish new pension systems. In many instances the bills have been so drafted as to deprive the Mayor of his veto power. In at least one instance, it is charged, a Senator representing a remote rural district has been persuaded to become sponsor for legislation affecting New York City and condemned by city officials.

Pension Funds Threatened.

The multitude of pension bills are particularly objected to, because in drafting them all actuarial safeguards have been overlooked, so that in the end the pension funds would be bankrupted in comparatively short time and the city, as was the case in the matter of the teachers and police pension funds, be compelled to meet the cost of putting them on a sound financial basis again. Altogether it has been estimated, that the City of New York would face added expenditures of approximately $2,000,000 annually at once as a result of the joint activities of some spokesmen for Tammany Hall and the Republican County organizations in New York City in the Senate.

Mayor Hylan was seconded by President Alfred E. Smith of the Board of Aldermen and Borough Presidents Connolly of Queens, Riegelmann of Brooklyn, and Van Name of Richmond in his plea to Speaker Sweet to aid the city. Mayor Cornelius F. Bruns of Troy, Chairman of the Mayors' Conference, also joined in the plea.

Besides protesting against the financial raids, the Mayor asked that the Ottinger West Side Terminal bill, which would take the settlement of the New York Central controversy away from the city authorities, and the Six-cent Fare bill be defeated, and also bills providing for the abolition of the Water Supply Commission, the Court House Board, and the Bronx Parkway Commission and the Foley "Home Rule" bill be passed. These measures are part of the so-called "Hylan program," and with his Municipal Ownership bill, were sidetracked weeks ago. Speaker Sweet said tonight that both the Ottinger bill and the Six-cent Fare bill were dead.

Craig Indorses New Tax Bill.

Controller Craig sent a telegram, which Senate Leader Brown read, in which the enactment of another Boylan bill, indorsed by the Controller, which calls for the listing of personal property for taxation purposes is provided for. That bill provides that on July 1 taxpayers possessed of more than $3,000 in personal property must file a sworn statement with the Municipal Tax Commission, setting forth its value. The Senate leader said he was opposed to this provision. Minority Leader Wagner wanted both bills passed, but failed to substitute the Controller's bill for the bill already passed when afforded an opportunity.

The Senate held an all-day session. The early hours were occupied by a lively debate on the Ottinger bill to repeal the Donnelly and Trust act, after which the bill was defeated by a vote of 21 to 25. The Wagner bill, exempting from the operations of the conspiracy clause in the anti-trust law labor and agricultural organizations not formed for gain or profit, which was defeated in the Senate yesterday, was reconsidered today and passed by a vote of 27 to 21.

OPPOSES SIX-CENT FARE.

Borough President Dowling Gives No Comfort to I. R. T. Men.

Borough President Frank L. Dowling told a delegation of Interborough Rapid Transit employes yesterday that he was not in favor of increasing street car fares to six cents. The employes had called to ask his support.

"Let the Interborough get back some of the bonuses that it paid to its high-salaried men and rid itself of some of its agreements to pay 10, 15, 18 and 20 per cent. dividends on bloated bonds for surface railroad and other losses before it urges you to come here and ask me as an elected representative of the people to boost the six-cent fare scheme," said President Dowling.

Approves Exemption of Court Jobs.

ALBANY, April 11.—The State Civil Service Commission today approved action of the New York City Municipal Civil Service Commission in restoring to the exempt class ninety-two municipal court clerkships, paying $3,000 a year each. During the closing days of the Mitchel administration these positions were taken from the exempt class and made competitive.

Dinner to Justice Whitaker.

Supreme Court Justice Edward G. Whitaker was the guest of honor last night at a dinner given him by the members of the Manhattan Club, of which he is President. A portrait of the Justice, painted by Noretta McC. Smith, was presented to the club by the members. The speakers were Patrick Francis Murphy, ex-Senator James A. O'Gorman, and Supreme Court Justice Alfred R. Page, who acted as toastmaster. Among those present were William F. McCombs, James Buckley, John Lyon, R. A. C. Smith, John G. Saxe, Morgan J. O'Brien, Nathan Miller, George F. Harriman, Frank I. Cobb, and Edward G. Riggs.

EMERSON HOLDING OUT.

Now Refuses to Sign Petition for a Caucus on Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—Advocates of the Hill resolution to ratify the Federal prohibition amendment, who for a couple of days have been at work in an effort to obtain sufficient signatures to a petition to compel the calling of a caucus of Republican Senators and make ratification a party measure, declare that they are lacking only one vote of the eighteen required to have the caucus called. Senators A. P. Brown of Otsego and James W. Yelverton of Schenectady were added to the fifteen that had been obtained last night. After putting the new recruits on record they went to Senator Emerson of Warren, who, they declared, had promised to furnish the eighteenth signature to insure the calling of the caucus, and asked him to make good on his promise. Up to a late hour tonight Senator Emerson had declined to do so.

"I am for ratification," said Senator Emerson. "If they bring me a document demanding the calling of a caucus where we can have real action and not a humble petition for a Republican conference I will sign; otherwise I will not."

The ratification enthusiasts charge Emerson with "running out on them."

Even if the petition, signed up, should be delivered into the hostile hands of Senator Brown by tomorrow it would hardly be early enough to insure action. Under the rules the Senate leader would have twenty-four hours' time to consider the form of the call and the time for the conference, and no one doubts that he would take advantage of this provision. By the time this period had elapsed the hour set for final adjournment of the session would be at hand. The Legislature is scheduled to adjourn sine die at noon on Saturday.

RUSH WAR MEASURES.

Assembly Acts Quickly on Anti-Spy and Anti-Loafer Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—Two war measures, the Robinson anti-loafer bill and Senator Sage's anti-spy bill, went through the Assembly today with flying colors. In the long grind incident to adjournment some time Saturday, fifty bills went through in the Assembly today. Most of them were measures already passed by the Senate and were sent to the Governor immediately.

Socialists objected to the passage of the Robinson bill which would require all ablebodied males between eighteen and fifty to go to work upon call of the Governor for the period of the war.

The Sage bill, which the Governor is expected to sign immediately, makes it a felony to injure maliciously or destroy military property or equipment of the United States, any of its allies or of any of New York State. The provision also applies to articles used in the manufacture of military or naval equipment, buildings and vessels, railroad equipment, factories manufacturing war supplies and the tampering with highways, bridges or machines.

Senator Slater's bill to compel boys between 16 and 19 years to take military training passed the Assembly with the Socialists voting in the negative. The Slater bill is less drastic than one along the same lines introduced by Assemblyman Welsh of Albany, and already passed by the House. The Slater bill will probably be substituted for the Welsh measure, which provided for wearing of a uniform and made corporations employing boys not taking the training liable to a misdemeanor. The Welsh bill would also prohibit boys not in training from working.

Senator Wagner's bill abolishing women's night courts in New York City was passed and is ready for the Governor.

Ex-President Taft will address the Senate and Assembly in joint session at noon tomorrow.

WAR HASTENS HER WEDDING

Miss Enid W. Horne to Marry Lieut. E. L. Henifin, U. S. N., Sunday.

A naval wedding is to be celebrated on Sunday afternoon, in the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th Street and Broadway, when Miss Enid Warren Horne, daughter of Professor Charles F. Horne of the College of the City of New York, becomes the bride of Lieutenant Ernest Lisle Henifin, U. S. N., of Austin, Minn.

The wedding has been hastened on account of Lieutenant Henifin's return from service in foreign waters. Ten of his fellow officers will act as a guard of honor, and salute the bride with drawn swords.

Miss Horne is a niece of Commander Frederick Horne, United States naval attaché in Japan. Lieutenant Henifin was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annopolis, Class of '17.

H. TYRON BEATTY TO MARRY

Foreign Legion Officer Tells of His Troth to Mrs. Lucy A. Everitt.

H. Tyron Beatty, a veteran of seven wars and an officer in the Foreign Legion, announced his engagement yesterday to Mrs. Lucy Alexander Everitt of 127 West Ninetieth Street, a sister of Dr. Alexander, who traveled with Charles E. Hughes as his physician when he was running for the Presidency.

Mrs. Everitt last evening confirmed the engagement, but said no plans had been made for the marriage.

Mrs. Mary Alexander Weds.

The marriage has been announced of Mrs. Mary Alexander, daughter of Mrs. Anson Maltby of 2,262 Sedgwick Avenue, to Kenneth Salisbury Kirkland of the 107th United States Infantry.

Miss Black to Wed R. M. Elsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Deventer Black of Bide-a-Wee, Irvington, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Black, to Randolph Martin Elsworth, U. S. N., R. F. Mr. Elsworth is a son of the late Randolph M. Elsworth and Mrs. Henry Anthon Bostwick, also of Irvington.

Mitchell-Higginson Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell of Bernardsville, N. J., and 173 East Seventy-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucy Virginia Mitchell, to James J. Higginson of 16 East Forty-first Street.

Miss Mitchell is a sister of Mrs. De Coursey Fales of this city. Mr. Higginson, who is to sail shortly for France on Red Cross work, is a graduate of Harvard, class of '07, and is connected with the New York branch of the Boston banking firm of Lee Higginson & Co. His clubs are the Knickerbocker, Riding, and Piping Rock.

Miss Irene A. Prince Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Prince of 601 West 139th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Annette Prince, to S. Louis Greenthal, a son of Mrs. Thomas Greenthal of this city. The wedding will probably take place in the Summer.

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ASSAILS AUTO MEN IN AIRPLANE TANGLE

Borglum Says Signal Corps Is Not at Fault for Failure of Program.

BLAMES MANUFACTURERS

Declares Aeronautic Department Should Employ the Best Ability Obtainable.

Aroused by comment which he said he believed might put on the United States Signal Corps the entire blame for the failure of the aviation program, Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, who was empowered by President Wilson to inquire into conditions surrounding the construction of war airplanes, said yesterday that the Signal Corps should be a great school for aviation rather than interested in the building of airplanes. He assailed a "certain group of automobile builders," who he said undertook to build airplanes. Mr. Borglum made it plain that in his opinion the airplane program must be entirely removed from this group if the Government is to have "machines and engines in place of promises and delays."

"In editorial comment today inference is drawn from the Senate Military Committee's report that the Signal Corps of the army is chiefly to blame," Mr. Borglum said. "It will be unfortunate and it will be unfair to blame either the Signal Corps as a body or the great manufacturing facilities in America or the aeronautic ability of this country for the failure of our air program. It has not been the niceties of conception nor the finesse of production that has delayed our program. Uniformed people seized this job. Understand that and the rest is easy.

"There is another point that should not be forgotten in this hour of creating public opinion. The Government trusted this great aeronautical department implicitly and their constant publicity and promises deceived the world, together with the Administration. I know that the Administration months ago entered into an investigation, and the delay of the past few months since the investigation has begun should be placed at the door of the same interests which are interfering with new suggestions and program."

Mr. Borglum said that there was never a publicity department that worked with the smoothness of that of the aeronautical department. The object, he declared, was to keep the country satisfied and waiting.

"The Senate has made one recommendation of the greatest importance," he continued, "and that is that the future organization that shall govern or have control of the aeronautical department of our military machine should be absolutely unrelated to the interests that govern the present organization, and put in the hands of men informed and disinterested. This department should be informed, international in character, and employ the best ability obtainable."

In reply to a question as to whom he meant when he spoke of "uninformed people who seized the job," he replied:

"A certain group of automobile people who took over arplane building. Airplanes were being built by automobile manufacturers instead of aeronautical people. They thought they could build engines and then build planes and put them all together. Now, you can't build airplanes until you have engines running like sewing machines.

"There were at least twenty admirable foreign engines that we could and should have had months ago. The Administration is not to blame for this situation. The President is the one man who has been pushing this thing months before the Senate took the matter up. The Signal Corps should be made the great aviation school, and it should not build airplanes."

URGES AN AID FOR WILSON.

General Business Manager for the Government Suggested.

The creation of a Department of Administration at Washington, to be composed of a staff of practically trained business men, to assist President Wilson in the questions of business details and for the further purpose of co-ordinating the work of the various departments and for the development of war efficiency to the highest degree, was recommended by the National Civil Service Reform League at its annual meeting last night at the City Club. The plan for a "business assistant" to the President, which was drawn and approved by the council of the league some weeks ago, was outlined by President Richard Henry Dana of Boston as follows:

"This department would be headed by a Secretary who, acting under the President, should be general manager of the great corporation of the United States of America. The President should have such an aid, a Cabinet officer without portfolio, to relieve him of the purely administrative duties that have been imposed on him."

President Dana was re-elected. New officers elected to the Board of Vice Presidents were: George Burnham, Jr., Philadelphia; George McAneny, New York; Lucius B. Swift, Indianapolis, and Frederick C. Winkler, Milwaukee. Arthur R. Kimball of Waterbury, Conn., was elected Chairman of the council.

MRS. HARRISON SUES.

Wife of ex-Governor General of the Philippines Wants a Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 11.—Suit for divorce was filed here today by Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of the former Governor General of the Philippines and former Congressman from New York City. Judge R. Campbell of Ely, Nev., acted as attorney in filing the suit, in which it is announced cruelty will be alleged as grounds for divorce.

Mrs. Harrison came here yesterday, and went to Hotel del Coronado, where she lived part of last Winter, in which period she is said to have acquired a residence in this State. It is said that attorney from New York will appear in behalf of Mrs. Harrison when the case comes on the calendar.

The suit was filed just before the closing of the San Diego County Court House today.

Find Stolen Jewelry.

Jewelry valued at $11,000, believed to be the proceeds of a series of house robberies in Nassau County, was found, according to the police, yesterday, part of it in pawn shops and the rest in the home at 924 East 181st Street of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meyer. Sheriff Lucius Greene arrested Meyer last Saturday as he was leaving the home of James A. Greene, at Woodmere, L. I.

Mrs. Meyer was arrested yesterday at her home, and the search there, the police said, led to the discovery of part of the jewelry, and a tour of the pawn shops discovered the rest of it.

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CALLS WAR BOYCOTT AMERICAN WEAPON

Germany, Even if Victorious, Would Know We Could Wield It, Says Sydenham.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 11.—Lord Sydenham, whose advocacy of the employment of economic force against Germany has been detailed in dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, was much interested in the article on the same subject by Walter Wellman recently published in THE NEW YORK TIMES. He said today:

"The article is very good, but Mr. Wellman does not make his meaning perfectly clear. He says: 'The world now holds this power over the future, but does not use it,' and he seems to hint that we could end the war without going on with the use of barbaric weapons. The power he refers to is the control of the seas by a naval league of nations. This power cannot be used now."

"Supposing the Germans forced the British Army back to the sea, took Paris and overran France, France would be forced to a peace which, like that imposed on Russia, would contain every economic condition which Germany desired for the future. Italy would be treated in the same way. If we could be fed, of course we could hold on, whatever happened, but U-boats in numbers based on Channel ports and multitudinous airplanes two hours from London might make our life almost impossible.

"That is where the essential difference of the position of America lies. No German victory could materially affect America. Her army in France might be lost, but her home territory would be secure. That is why the threat I spoke about might have a tremendous effect on Germany. The Germans would know that America would in any case be able to carry it out, and, as America is not bound to make peace on the same terms as the Allies and is free to make any terms she chooses, her position is one of peculiar strength and is peculiarly dangerous to Germany."

A. J. Spender, editor of The Westminster Gazette, is one of those who believe the economic weapon is one of the means the Allies should employ against Germany, even if it could have no immediate effect on the present crisis. He believes it would help to encourage and unite the Allies and must have an effect on German resolution.

"But I do not believe," he said, "that it will be of any avail against the militarist rulers of the Central Powers. They simply cannot understand commercial necessities and think only in military terms. I have reason to believe that the commercial and industrial magnates of Germany thoroughly understand the immense power in the hands of the Allies through their command of the seas and their control of a large proportion of the raw materials of the world. They are full of apprehension as to the future of German commerce and industry if the Allies agree to boycott them, but they are powerless to influence their Government. They have made the strongest representations to the Kaiser and to Ludendorff, but without effect. The German militarist party has no conception of the possibilities of sea power, and so long as it declines to listen to its own commercial leaders action by the Allies along this line will be equally ineffectual. It is the German Government, not the German people, that we must influence if we are to accomplish anything at the present moment."

Mr. Spender was doubtful of the expediency of threatening to make the length of exclusion of Germany from commercial comity depend on the length of German resistance. He thought it impossible for any Government to pledge itself now to a definite course and action in the future, considering how rapidly and completely its own condition might change. Germany would realize that definite, detailed threats were futile, and the effect of such action would be only weakened.

He would, however, have a brief joint statement from the Allies issued at the earliest possible moment adopting the principle of commercial non-intercourse until Germany squared herself with the Allies' idea of what a civilized State should be. He was convinced that this could never be absent from the calculations of the German commercial and industrial classes; it would be a stubborn fact they would have to take into account, and although it would not at the moment budge the militarist leaders an inch, it would put a relentless pressure on the commercial magnates in favor of reform and would drive them to renewed efforts to change the character of the Government under which they live.

GETS STEEL IN FRANCE.

Pershing Obtaining 750,000 Tons of Products There and in England.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Testimony of Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and J. Leonard Replogle, Director of Steel Supplies for the War Industries Board, given before the Senate Commerce Committee several days ago in executive session, was made public today and disclosed that General Pershing has obtained 750,000 tons of steel products from the French and British Governments to meet urgent needs in France, with an agreement to replace the tonnage in plates, projectiles and other forms from the United States. American mills now are working to capacity, the witnesses said, to meet the demands of the allied countries and the requirements of the United States.

Mr. Replogle told the committee he did not believe it practical for the Government to arrange to send steel to fabricating plants as far west as Omaha, Neb., when the fabricated material must be shipped back to the East to be used in ship construction. Other testimony had indicated a belief that this would be practicable.

Women Vote in Dry Election.

Women of Mount Vernon and New Rochelle will be entitled to vote at the local option elections in those towns next Tuesday, according to an opinion handed own by the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. The Appellate Court held that it was not necessary for the women to have been registered before signing the petition.

Wooden Ship Built in Record Time.

Word was received yesterday at the offices of the Foundation Company of New York of the launching at the company's shipbuilding yard on the Pacific Coast of the War Massett, a wooden vessel, which has been constructed in record time. She is of 2,800 deadweight tons, and her speed will be 9½ knots an hour.

In Aid of Harlem Hospital Unit F.

A bridge for the benefit of the Harlem Hospital Unit F, which is now in France, will be held on Friday afternoon, April 19, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

BUSINESS LEADERS HEAR SHIP PLEAS

Lord Reading Tells National Commerce Chamber of Need of Atlantic "Bridge."

BEDFORD DEFENDS WILSON

Says War Work Is Being Well Done —Warns of Conserving Gasoline.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Ships and gasoline were the chief themes which the Chamber of Commerce of the United States discussed today in its group sessions here.

Lord Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, dwelt on the need of a "bridge across the Atlantic" in a speech at the Auditorium Theatre at night.

The Ambassador also said that Germany would fail to smash through the western front as France and Britain, aided by American troops, would hold the western gate against the Kaiser.

"Germany's one chance," he said, "is to continue its attacks, but the Allies have no fear or doubt of beating them back. America, perhaps, does not realize how vital was the action of President Wilson in allowing American troops to be brigaded with the French and British.

"The whole importance of an attack of this kind is that it should succeed completely. If it does not, the cost of the attack is infinitely greater than is warranted by the success, even counting the success to the utmost, as we know it."

A warning that automobile owners should not use a gallon of gasoline except for some useful end was sounded by A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company. He pointed out that since the beginning of 1916 the number of automobiles and motor trucks in America had doubled, until they now totaled approximately 5,000,000. In terms of oil, this means the use of about 50,000,000 barrels of gasoline. Exports to the Allies last year came to 8,000,000 barrels.

Reduced to its elements by Mr. Bedford, the problem is: The demand for gasoline this year will be about 60,000,000 barrels. The production last year was between 50,000,000 and 55,000,000 barrels.

Mr. Bedford said the outlook was encouraging, but the development of motor truck transportation was being rapidly pushed by the Government.

"Let me repeat," said Mr. Bedford, "because I feel very deeply the seriousness of it, every consumer of gasoline must endeavor to purge himself of his chance of reproach because of any unnecessary use or waste of gasoline, remembering there is still great demand for our own and our allies' war needs."

Rebukes Administration Critics.

At the end of his address Mr. Bedford in emphatic terms rebuked critics of President Wilson's administration. He said that alarmists and detractors had spread wild stories, but that the facts were that everywhere in Washington the war activities were organized on a plane of high efficiency, and that the "business battalion" which President Wilson had gathered about him was meeting every problem silently but successfully.

"I am not a defender of the men who are handling the work of the Government," he said. "I hold no brief for the Administration. But I would be lacking in frankness if, after my own experience at Washington, I withheld a tribute to these men; these tried and proved generals of our industrial armies, who have grappled with the Government's problems, and who are silently, quietly, and, I say here and now, successfully working them out.

"I think you will admit that I, like yourselves, have had opportunity to study problems of production and administration, to analyze the qualities in men and organizations which develop successful undertakings, and I feel that you will accept unreservedly my testimony to the high efficiency of what might be called President Wilson's 'business battalion.'

"President Wilson, in drafting the best experience of the business world, has not inquired as to the political affiliations of any business man whose services were required. They, in turn, recognize in him, not the leader of a party, but the leader of the American people, and as a result of their close contact with the Government they have gained knowledge of the soundness of the President's policies."

Australia Calls for Ships.

"Hurry up with the ships," was the cry from Crawford Vaughn, former Premier of South Australia, who is in America, speaking at the invitation of the United States Government. "If the output of 1918 amounts to 3,000,000 gross tons, America will have done well. That will be equal to fifteen times the production of 1915. Help an hour too late is worse than useless; we must turn every energy to building the bridge of ships now."

A declaration that America may produce 4,000,000 dead weight tons of merchant shipping in 1918 was made by George J. Baldwin, Chairman of the Board of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which conducts the Hog Island plant.

"On June 30, 1914," he said, "we estimated a total of 49,000,000 gross tons of merchant shipping then existing in the world. By Jan. 1, 1918, this had decreased to 44,000,000 tons, and, after deducting enemy tonnage interned, neutral tonnage tied up, and tonnage in military use, the available tonnage for commerce was reduced to 20,000,000, or about 50 per cent. of the original total.

"At the present time it seems possible to produce in the United States during 1918 about 4,000,000 deadweight tons of merchant ships, and approximately an equal amount in all the other countries combined, with a very material increase in American production for 1919 and subsequent years."

Tells of German Man Power.

Lieut. Col. I. Thord-Gray, late commander of the Eleventh Northumberland Fusiliers, now a military speaker for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, spoke on the military man-power problem.

"The Germans have a great mine of man power still unexhausted and more available for delivery at a given point at the front than the Allies' armies," he said. "That is why they are able to make surprise attacks, such as the one in the north recently.

"The enemy will be stopped there, as before, and I expect his final attack will be made south of Verdun. We are now killing about 100,000 of the enemy a month, and in order to win the war we must kill about 4,000,000."

To give an idea of the casualties to date, Colonel Gray said that if the killed, permanently disabled, and prisoners were placed shoulder to shoulder, the line would stretch from New York to San Francisco and back, and there would be 2,000,000 to spare.

National Academy Elects Associates.

Nine Associates to the National Academy of Design were elected at the April meeting of the Academy on the 10th. They are as follows:

Grosvenor Atterbury, William Welles Bosworth; architects; Rudolph Evans, sculptor; Charles Dana Gibson, illustrator; Howard Giles, Paul King, Glenn Newell, Violet Oakley, painters, and Fuori Piccirilli, sculptor.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SIMPSON.—To Mr. and Mrs. Julius Simpson, (nee Rose Levy,) 250 West 112th, a daughter, April 10, at Dr. Brunor's Sanitarium, 137th St. and Edgecombe Av.

Married.

BROWN—SUDEROV.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Suderov announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillian, to Victor Brown, Thursday, April 11.

HERMAN—GREEN.—On April 11, 1918, by the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, at the home of the bride, Dorothy Ray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Woolf Green, to M. Robert Herman.

WOODRUFF—VOLLMER.—On April 11, 1918, in New York City, Mrs. Susan Homans Volimer to Albert Martin Woodruff.

Died.

ANGELL.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Fourth Day, Fourth Month, tenth, William W. Angell, in his 97th year. Services will be held at his late home, 130 Arlington Place, Plainfield, N. J., on Sixth Day, afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Ghent, Columbia County, N. Y.

BASCOMB.—Suddenly, on April 10, Carrie H., beloved wife of James Bascomb. Funeral services at her late residence, 343 East 67th St., Saturday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BECK.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, Caroline Beck. Services from the residence, 98 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 1 P. M.

BENSON.—On Thursday, April 11, 1918, Jane A., widow of Arthur Benson, in her 82d year. Funeral from her late residence, 69 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M., Saturday.

BLACKWELL.—On April 9, Eliza Agnes Blackwell. Funeral services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte's Mortuary Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Friday, April 12, at 2:30 P. M.

BLAINE.—On April 11, 1918, Nettie T., beloved daughter of Helen Blaine. Funeral private.

BLUME.—Minnie. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Saturday, 10 A. M.

BOEDECKER.—At Weehawken, N. J., on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, Adele Miller, beloved wife of Edwin L. Boedecker, aged 28 years. Funeral services will be held Saturday, April 13, at 2:30 P. M., at her late home, 710 Park Av., Weehawken. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

BRADSHAW.—Suddenly, at home, on Wednesday, April 10, William Dixon Bradshaw, in his 57th year. Funeral from his late home, 557 West 124th St., Saturday, April 13, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery. Newark papers please copy.

CAUCHOIS.—In New York City, on April 11th, Frederic Augustus Cauchois, in his 58th year. Services will be held at St. James's Chapel, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St., Saturday, April 13th, 10 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CHAPMAN.—On April 11, 1918, Charles Augustus Chapman, husband of Anna Elmendorf Loomis. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral services at the late residence, 9 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y., on Sunday, 14th inst., at 4:30 P. M. Interment Sommerville, N. J.

CHILD.—On Wednesday evening, April 10, after an illness lasting five years, Edward S. Child, aged 59, beloved husband of Adelaide C. Child of Atlantic City, N. J.; father of Ellen M. Child of Atlantic City and Henry T. Child of 383 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Funeral privately.

GRUENING.—After a long illness, Phebe, wife of the late Dr. Emil Gruening, on Thursday, April 11, at her home, 324 West 103d. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

ELY.—On April 10, 1918, Julia Augusta, daughter of the late John and Sarah Lord Ely. Funeral service at her home, 43 Poplar Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday at 11 A. M.

EMMONS.—Francis Robbins, passed away on April 10, at his home, The Apthorp, 390 West End Av. Services will be held at All Angels' Church, 81st and West End Av., April 13, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FITZSIMMONS.—Patrick. Funeral from his residence, 66 West 53d St., Friday, April 12, at 9:30. Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary. Members of Democratic Organization, 10th Assembly District, and Tonkawa Club are requested to attend.
GEORGE L. DONNELLAN,
Executive Member.

FRANCES.—On April 11th, 1918, Eugene Stanley Frances, at his residence, 315 West 70th St. Notice of funeral later.

FRUNZI.—At her home, 191 Hudson St., April 12, Angelina, loved wife of Michael Frunzi. Services to be held Saturday morning, April 13, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29 Mott St. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

GRAY.—Gloria, (Lillian Halpren.) Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Fri., 1 P. M.

HALEY.—Seabury N. Haley, suddenly, at Washington, D. C. Funeral services Saturday, April 13, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 126 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn. Interment Sunday, Mystic, Conn.

HARKER.—On Thursday, April 11, 1918, Lewis Emory, husband of Ella Lewis Harker. Funeral services Saturday evening, April 13, at the residence of Mr. William D. Held, 90 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J., at 8 o'clock.

HAZARD.—The funeral service of the late R. G. Hazard will be held in Peace Dale, R. I., at the Village Church, at 3:30 P. M., on Saturday, April 13. Interment private.

HOLTZ.—Marshall Lodge No. 848, F. and A. M., Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late brother, Louis Holtz, from his late residence, 406 Miller Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, April 12, at 12 o'clock noon.
CHARLES H. LEVITT, Master.
C. GROBNER, Secretary.

HURLEY.—At his residence, Passaic, N. J., Sir Edmund G. Hurley, in his 68th year, beloved husband of Jennie Hurley, (nee Doyle,) organist and Professor of Music of the Paulist Fathers' Church for 46 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LANDON.—A memorial service for Mary Grinnell, wife of Edward H. Landon, and their daughters Lucy Landon Speed, wife of Captain Ralph Speed, British Army, and Ruth Landon, who died in Paris on the 29th of March, 1918, will be held in the Chapel of St. Martin of Tours, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Sunday afternoon, April 14, at 3 o'clock.

LATIMER.—On Wednesday, April 10, 1918, Della Elizabeth, wife of Robert A. Latimer. Funeral services at her home, 145 Rutland Road, Flatbush, on Saturday, April 13, at 12:30 P. M.

LOEWEL.—After a short illness, Curt A., beloved husband of Helena M. Loewel, in his 54th year. Funeral will be held at his late residence, 853 7th Av., at 10 A. M., on Friday, April 12. Interment private.

MANN.—Charles Holbrook, suddenly, on April 10, in his 79th year, at 216 West 100th St., New York City. Funeral private.

MATTHEWS.—On Sunday, April 7, in Barbados, West Indies, Charles Matthews, in the 86th year of his age.

MILLIKEN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, April 11, 1918, Hettie Fullerton, beloved wife of the late Samuel Milliken, Jr., and mother of Mrs. James W. De Graff and Mr. Foster Milliken, in her 87th year. Funeral services will be held, April 13, at 2 P. M., at her late home, 906 Central Av., Plainfield, N. J. Interment Hillside Cemetery.

MORRIS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 11, Frederick, beloved husband of Eugenia Morris, and father of Lloyd R. Morris. Funeral at convenience of family.

MORRISON.—On April 10, 1918, Elizabeth, widow of the late James Morrison, at her residence, 201 West 102d St. Funeral on Saturday, at 9:45 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MULLER.—At her residence, Clifton, S. I., on April 10, of pneumonia, Mary Haggerty Austen, wife of the late Captain Oswald Muller and daughter of the late John H. Austen and Elizabeth Alice Townsend, in her 78th year. Funeral private.

MYERS.—On April 10, 1918, Lafayette, beloved husband of Fannie A. Myers. Funeral private, at his late residence, 17 Lenox Road, Flatbush, Saturday, April 13, at 4 P. M. Interment Greenwood. Kindly omit flowers.

NELSON.—Bertha Heineman, beloved wife of Louis Nelson, mother of Lucile and Madeline. Funeral from her late residence, 32 West 96th St., Sunday, April 14, at 10 A. M.

NELSON.—Sara C., widow of Daniel D. Nelson, passed away on April 10, 1918. Funeral service at 121 West 79th St., on Saturday, April 13, at 2 P. M. Interment, Woodlawn.

PATTEN.—On Thursday, April 11, Jessie Perry Patten, beloved wife of L. Ray Patten. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George H. Taylor, Jr., 87 Fletcher Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

RAY.—On Tuesday, April 9, Addie Wadhams Stevens, aged 71 years, wife of William Ray of 377 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services on Thursday, April 11, at 12 noon, at her late temporary residence, 140 Forest Av., Lakewood, N. J. Leave Liberty St. via C. R. R. of N. J. at 9 A. M.; returning arrive Liberty St. 5:30 P. M. Interment at Litchfield, Conn.

SEAMANS.—On Wednesday, April 10, 1918, William Shepard Seamans 3d, son of William Shepard Seamans, Jr., and Ruth Flint Seamans, in his 4th year. Funeral private.

Died.

RAYMOND.—Suddenly, Thursday, April 11, 1918, Florence Marguerite, beloved wife of Richard Denton Raymond, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius J. Reilly, in her 29th year. Funeral service Saturday, April 13, at 8 P. M., at her residence, 325 Lincoln Road, between Rogers and Nostrand Avs., Flatbush. Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

SCHATZ.—Suddenly, on April 10, Gertrude, beloved wife of William J. Schatz, at her residence, 1,934 University Av., Bronx. Notice of funeral later.

SHERMAN.—Arthur. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell's,) Friday, 11 A. M.

SILBERBERG.—Bella, wife of the late Max Silberberg and dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Maude Goldberg. Funeral from her residence, 2,880 Broadway, Sunday, at 10 A. M.

SILVERMAN.—Suddenly, Thursday, April 11, 1918, Dr. Maurice J. Silverman, beloved husband of Sadie, father of Blanche, of 213 Alexander Av. Notice of funeral later.

SMIDT.—On April 10, Mrs. Grace Lee Smidt, daughter of the late William Henry and Louisa Northam Lee, at her residence, 320 Park Av. Announcement of funeral later.

THOMPSON.—On April 11, Ezra Fairchild Thompson, in his 90th year. Funeral private at his late residence, 39 West Locust St., Flushing, L. I. Kindly omit flowers.

TROWBRIDGE.—On April 11, Charlotte Fox Tiffany, widow of Miner Trowbridge, at her residence, 834 President

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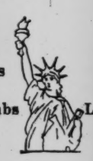

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MINORS ASKED FOR SALARY GUARANTEE

National Commission to Request Bond from All Leagues in Operation.

INTERNATIONAL TO SUFFER

New Organization May Be Unable to Put Up $10,000 Surety Planned Now.

The National Commission is seriously considering a plan to place all the minor leagues under bonds to protect the ball players in the event of the organizations suspending before the season is finished. There were so many complaints to the commission from minor league players last season that much of its time during the last Winter was taken up with these cases. As the minor leagues are uncertain about the coming season, it was predicted by baseball men yesterday that if the commission insists on clubs putting up a bond, the result will be a general suspension of minor league ball throughout the country.

The fact that the commission is considering asking a bond of $10,000 from all Class AA clubs will have an important bearing on the new International League, which is scheduled to meet here for organization today. There is much doubt about starting the season any way, and if a $10,000 security is demanded by the commission, it is fairly certain that it will mean the suspension of the league. The league as it plans to organize includes Toronto, Rochester, Baltimore, Jersey City, Syracuse, Binghamton, Buffalo, and Newark. With a bond of $10,000 demanded from each of these clubs to insure the salaries of their players for the coming season it is a question whether they would attempt to start the season on May 1 as they now plan to do.

Last season the Buffalo Club went bankrupt, and the cases of the players, who have not yet received all their last year's salaries, are now in the hands of the commission, while these players were all declared free agents several weeks ago. The National Commission does not want a repetition of the Buffalo affair during the coming season, and for this reason deems it advisable to protect the players from the start and save a lot of trouble in the future.

The new International League club owners took in Syracuse and Binghamton of the old New York State League on the supposition that Sunday baseball would be permitted next season by the passage of the baseball measure now before the Legislature. As this bill has only a slight chance of becoming a law it would not be surprising if the new international League decided not to attempt to operate. The new President of the organization, John H. Farrell, will strongly advise the club owners to start the season if for no other reason than to protect the territory from invasion by other leagues.

The entry of Newark into the new organization is problematical because James R. Price, who was the head of the old Newark Club, has withdrawn. There is an incumbrance of $9,000 on the old Newark organization due to the Brooklyn Club, and if new owners take up the Newark franchise, they will also probably have to assume this responsibility.

The National Commission proposes that all minor leagues operating under the protection of the National Agreement file bonds of graded amounts. It is planned to have a $10,000 bond from Class AA clubs, $7,500 bonds from Class A clubs, and so on down the scale, so that all the minor league players will be fully protected. The minor league game, however, at best is such a gamble that it is not believed that the operators of the bush organizations will care to put up guarantees.

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SPRING BOOKS.

Professor Brander Matthews, Professor James H. Hyslop and Bliss Carman contribute reviews of important new books to the Spring Number of The New York Times Review of Books next Sunday.—Adv.

YANKS DUE HOME TODAY.

Scheduled to Play Dodgers, but Game May Be Abandoned.

The first exhibition game of the season is slated for Ebbets Field this afternoon at 3:30, when the Yankees and Dodgers will give the fans a chance to see what the clubs are going to look like. When this game was arranged, way back last Winter, there was every reason to believe that on April 12 there would be some indication of Spring weather in these parts. The two ball clubs which have been training in the sunny South approached the city today after encountering some weather which was reminiscent of Jan. 1.

If there is a decided change in the weather before this afternoon the clubs will play, but it is not likely that they will expose their high-salaried arms to the raging elements and spoil all the good that has been derived at the Spring training camps.

The Yankees have shown up well thus far in their exhibition games against the Boston Braves, and it looks as if the club was going to be a big improvement under the management of Miller Huggins. The lineup which has been tried out in the South, consisting of Gilhooley, Miller, Pratt, Pipp, Baker, Bodie, and Peckinpaugh, composes a bunch of heavy hitters which should place the Yanks well up in the American League race. They have been hitting the ball hard, an encouraging symptom which Yankee clubs of the past have not always shown.

While the Dodgers got away to a bad start at Hot Springs against the Boston Red Sox, there has been great improvement in the playing of the club since Manager Robinson gave the infield a shaking up. With Ray Schmand, a recruit first baseman, playing at second base, the infield has been on its toes and has won some impressive victories from the Red Sox, which ranks among the best clubs of the American League.

GIANTS HAVE IDLE DAY.

Cold Weather Prevents Game with Cleveland at Memphis.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 11.—The Giants and Cleveland were unable to play today on account of cold weather. This is the first taste of winter the teams have encountered since they left Texas. The Giants went out to the Park and had a short fielding practice. Sallee complained of a sort throat and did not wear a uniform but expects to be in harness tomorrow. The men leave tonight for Chattanooga and on Saturday will reach Lexington, Ky., after this game the team will hurry home for the season opening.

WILL SWIM AT N. Y. A. C.

Interscholastic Meet to be Held There April 24.

An interscholastic swimming meet has been arranged by the New York Athletic Club to be held in the Winged Foot pool on April 24. The program consists of six events, and each competition will be open to students of preparatory and high schools in the local district. No entry fee will be required. The events will be governed by the rules of the Public Schools Athletic League.

The races are 50-yard swim, 220-yard swim, fancy diving contest from a five-foot board, 100-yard swim, 200-yard relay swim, teams of four boys, each boy swimming fifty yards, and plunge for distance. Entries will close April 20 with Matthew P. Halpin, Chairman of the New York A. C. Athletic Committee.

NAVAL ATHLETES IN MEET.

Trinity Club to Conduct Events in Brooklyn.

The Electrical School of the United States Navy, stationed at Brooklyn Navy Yard, will hold a set of indoor athletic games this evening at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. The meet will be conducted under the auspices of the Trinity Club of Brooklyn, which donated all the prizes. A point trophy will be awarded to the company scoring the greatest number of points. The program includes 70-yard dash, 440-yard run, 40-yard dash, 12-pound shot put, 220-yard run, running broad jump, obstacle race, and half-mile relay race.

COLUMBIA CAPTAIN ENLISTS.

Jack Kennedy, Football Leader, to Join Naval Reserves.

Jack Kennedy, Captain-elect of the 1918 Columbia football eleven, left college last night for Nantucket, where he will go to the Naval Reserve Training Camp. His brother, Ed Kennedy, swimming coach at Columbia for several years, is also preparing to leave for service with the Naval Reserve on April 15.

Jack Kennedy was one of the stars in intercollegiate water polo during the Winter season.

BIG SCHEDULE FOR DEVENS.

Camp Baseball Team Will Play Harvard, Brown, and Amherst.

AYER, Mass., April 11.—Games with Harvard, Brown, Amherst, and the Newport Naval Reserves are included in the Camp Devins baseball schedule made public today. The schedule is:

April 19, Fitchburg at Fitchburg; 27, Somerville at Somerville; May 8, Harvard at Ayer; 11, Fisk Red Tops at Springfield; 18, Naval Radio School at Ayer; 19, Newport Naval Reserves at Ayer; 30, Brown at Providence; June 1, Amherst at Amherst; 15, Marblehead Athletic Club at Marblehead; 30, Newport Naval Reserves at Newport.

BROWN NINE LISTS GAMES.

Baseball Team to Play Eleven Contests This Spring.

PROVIDENCE, April 11.—Manager William Fay of the Brown University baseball team has announced that eleven games have been arranged for the Spring schedule, six of them to be played in Providence.

The schedule follows:

April 13, 3d Infantry, Camp Devens, at Providence; April 19, Boston College at Boston; April 20, R. I. College at Providence; April 27, Providence League at Melrose Park; May 4, Dartmouth at Providence; May 10, Seton Hall at South Orange; May 11, Columbia at New York; May 13, Dartmouth at Hanover; May 18, Williams at Providence; May 25, Syracuse at Providence; May 29, Dartmouth at Providence.

LACROSSE FOR SCHOOLBOYS

League of Six Teams Will Begin Play in Championship Series.

Six schools have entered the tournament arranged by the Metropolitan Interscholastic Lacrosse League for this Spring. The teams will represent Manual Training, Erasmus, Boys' High, and Jamaica—all members of the P. S. A. L.—Stevens Prep. of Hoboken, and the Brooklyn Lacrosse Club, made up of students who attend St. John's Prep. These schools will play a round robin, beginning on April 23 and continuing through May.

As was done last season, the P. S. A. L. will award the Colonel Thompson Trophy, emblematic of the lacrosse championship of the public schools, to the institution in its ranks that does the best work in the tournament. Only the games played among Manual, Erasmus, Boys' High, and Jamaica will count in the Thompson Trophy race.

The schedule is as follows:

April 23, Manual vs. Brooklyn L. C., at Prospect Park; 26, Boys' High vs. Erasmus, at Crescent A. C.; 27, Stevens Prep vs. Jamaica, at Prospect Park; 30, Brooklyn L. C. vs. Jamaica, at Crescent A. C.

May 3, Manual vs. Boys' High, at Crescent A. C.; 4, Erasmus vs. Stevens Prep, at Prospect Park; 7, Manual vs. Erasmus, at Prospect Park; 10, Boys' High vs. Jamaica, at Crescent A. C.; 11, Brooklyn L. C. vs. Stevens Prep, at Prospect Park; 14, Boys' High vs. Brooklyn L. C., at Crescent A. C.; 17, Stevens Prep vs. Manual, at Crescent A. C.; 18, Erasmus vs. Jamaica, at Prospect Park; 24, St. John's vs. Erasmus, at Crescent A. C.; 25, Manual vs. Jamaica, at Prospect Park; 25, Boys' High vs. Stevens, at Hoboken.

Wesleyan to Meet Trinity Again.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 11.—Because they find it difficult to get opponents from a distance, Wesleyan and Trinity, which severed athletic relations in the Fall of 1915, have decided to meet in baseball, this Spring, and on the gridiron next Fall.

COCHRAN GETS LEAD IN BALKLINE MATCH

Youthful Experts Give Exemplary Exhibition of Skill at Billiards.

Balkline billiard play of the highest order marked the opening games of the 1,800-point match between Welker Cochran and Young Jake Schaefer at Maurice Daly's Seventh Avenue Academy yesterday. In the afternoon Schaefer, who has not been seen in a tournament or match game in this city in some four years, vanquished the skilfull Cochran by a score of 300 to 107, but in the evening game was himself forced to play the part of the loser, when Cochran, by a wealth of sparkling play, overcame the disadvantage of the afternoon and won by 493 to 216. This placed Cochran in the lead by a total count of 600 to 516.

How well the men were playing is indicated by the averages which each established. In the afternoon Schaefer set a mark of 42 6-7, and in the evening for nearly 500 points Cochran averaged 44 9-11. The grand averages for the day's play tell the story, Cochran having a mark of 32 16-17 and Schaefer, 28 12-18. Where averages are so high there must of necessity be many high runs. The best cluster of the day was knit together by Schaefer in the afternoon game when he finished his string with an uncompleted 167. The continuation of this run for 9 at the start of the evening game made the run actually 176.

This series of counts by the son of the Wizard reflected an inheritance of the billiard skill for which his father was famous. To many of those who had seen the Wizard in action in former years there was a striking resemblance in the style of play. During this high run Schaefer demonstrated a resourceful quality of play, that surmounted difficulties of position with apparent ease. He made massé shots confidently, and when nursing the ivories along the lines his touch was delicate but sure. In all there was a touch of brilliancy that aroused the applause of the spectators.

Apparently the afternoon game spurred Cochran to greater efforts, and he was rewarded with a bit of playing that even eclipsed the standard that had been set by Schaefer in the afternoon. With a lead of almost 200 to overcome, Cochran started out with determination, and when he began to get into his stride the points fell to his masterful play rapidly. Three times during the evening encounter he stepped along to runs of more than a hundred. The first time that he passed the century mark was in the middle game, when he clustered 104. The inning before the last he clicked off 147 carroms, and finished out his string in the next inning with a count of 120. Such play as this was more than Schaefer could withstand, even though he was mounting into high clusters here and there. His best endeavor brought forth a run of 141.

The match will be continued this afternoon and tonight.

The scores:

Afternoon Game.

Schaefer—75 0 6 14 39 0 167. Total—300. Average—42 6-7. High runs—167 and 75.
Cochran—6 0 42 0 1 58. Total—107. Average—17 5-6. High runs—58 and 42.

Evening Game.

Cochran—66 11 0 104 5 1 3 7 29 147 120. Total—493. Average—44 9-11. High runs—147, 120 and 104.
Schaefer—9 2 1 0 141 5 1 14 2 31 10. Total—216. Average—19 7-11. High runs—141, 31.

FROWNS ON COSTLY PRIZES.

Julian S. Myrick Advocates Certificates as Tennis Trophies.

The United States National Lawn Tennis Association has approved the use of certificates as trophies in all sanctioned tournaments this season. With the restoration of championships this question has been brought up by clubs which are planning their tennis events.

Julian S. Myrick, Vice President of the National Association, was authorized at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, to prepare a suitable design for such a certificate. "Something similar to the certificates used last Summer in the patriotic tournaments for the benefit of the Red Cross, will be employed this year," says Mr. Myrick.

"Many players have approved this idea, saying that they value the certificates more highly than the usual trophies awarded for winning tournaments. The reason is obvious, for they typify the unusual circumstances under which these events were played, and in years to come they will hold an increasing interest.

"Clubs are not obliged to give certificates if they prefer to give other prizes, for the Executive Committee decided that the matter should be left in the hands of the local tournament committees. However, in view of the fact that the use of inexpensive certificates will leave much more money available for the War Department Fund on Training Camp Activities, it is believed that most clubs and competitors will prefer the certificates."

The use of Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps or other negotiable securities as prizes in tournaments sanctioned by the National Association has been disapproved.

UNION'S BASEBALL DATES.

Schedule Will Open Against Columbia on April 19.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 11.—The management of the Union College baseball team has completed a schedule of thirteen games, which promise to make the coming season an interesting one. The opening games of the season will be played in New York City, the first with Columbia, on April 19, and the second with N. Y. U., on April 20.

The complete schedule is as follows:

April 19, Columbia, at New York; 20, New York University at New York; 27, Rutgers at Schenectady; May 2, Pelham Naval at Schenectady; 4, R. P. I. at Schenectady; 10, Wesleyan at Middletown; 11, Pelham Naval at Pelham Bay Park; 16, Hamilton at Clinton; 18, New York University at Schenectady; 25, R. P. I. at Troy; 30, Hamilton at Schenectady; June 1, St. Lawrence at Schenectady; June 8, Rochester at Schenectady.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT TOPEKA, KAN.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago Americans, (second team)	8	14	2
Topeka Western League	7	7	5

Batteries—Danforth and Lynn; Huggins, Haines, and Manion, Mosseman.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Cincinnati Nationals	5	11	1
Detroit Americans	4	9	1

Batteries—Reuther and Wingo; James, Hall, and J. Cobb.

AT DALLAS, TEXAS.

Chicago Nationals	8	8	1
Dallas Texas League	0	8	1

Batteries—Alexander, Walker, and Killifer; Wilson and Dowie.

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BOXING CHAMPION VICTOR.

Pilkington Wins from Schultz on Points at N. Y. A. C.

Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., New York State amateur boxing champion at 125 pounds, won a well-earned victory in the 130-pound class of the New York Athletic Club's tournament last night. Pilkington was opposed by William Schultz, Boys' Club, in his preliminary encounter, and after an interesting contest the judges decided in favor of the champion.

Schultz furnished a surprise in the first two rounds with his willingness to mix with the titleholder. The Boys' Club boxer's efforts caused him to tire in the third round, however, and Pilkington, jabbing cleverly and effectively, rolled up an advantage in points.

Many knockouts were registered in the four classes in which bouts were held. The finals will be held tomorrow night.

The summaries:

120-Pound Class.—J. M. Reiner, Fordham Club, defeated J. Troop, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision, (judges disagreed;) K. A. Handebode, Morningside A. C., defeated G. Monser, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision.

110-Pound Class.—F. Sinclair, Ozanam A. A., defeated H. Simon, Union Settlement A. C., one round, referee's decision; L. Dodd, K. O. Brown Association, defeated L. Cohen, Boys' Club, three rounds, judges' decision; W. Pomerantz, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated H. Ginsburg, Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class.—L. Stein, Hollywood Inn A. A., defeated R. Munsil, unattached, one round, referee's decision; E. R. Crozier, unattached, defeated F. McMahon, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; A. Stollack, East Side House, defeated J. Seifreid, St. Monica's Lyceum, one round, referee's decision; Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., defeated William Schultz, Boys' Club, three rounds, judges' decision.

140-Pound Class.—D. Rosenberg, unattached, defeated O. Faverza, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

BOXING BILL IS PASSED.

Senate Measure Legalizes Admission Charge to Amateur Bouts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—Amateur boxing gained a legalized status, distinctive from prize fighting, today when the Senate passed a bill introduced by Senator Lawson of Brooklyn, 31 to 16. The bill gives the right to charge admission to four-round amateur bouts of three-minute rounds, with five-ounce gloves, if the exhibitions are conducted under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union or the Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

The bill was defeated in the Senate last night by a 28-to-16 vote, but Democrats not present at that session voted for the measure today upon reconsideration. It is believed the bill will pass the Assembly.

FINAL PINEHURST TOURNEY.

Morrison Wins Last Tin Whistles Event of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 11.—A best selected holes tourney brought the Tin Whistles regular season to a close today at Pinehurst. Forty-nine players took part. The contest was won by Tom Morrison of the Oakmont Club, who played six holes going out and six coming in, in 44 with the aid of a handicap of 7 and who incidentally made the best gross round of the day. Judge Sanford H. Steele of Apawamis, handicap 18, was second with 45.

CHAJES LOSES TO JANOWSKI

French Champion Evens Score in Chess Match.

By winning the twelfth game in the match at the Manhattan Cress Club yesterday, D. Janowski, the French champion, equaled the score of Oscar Chajes, New York State champion, who up to yesterday had been leading him from the start. Janowski again resorted to the Sicilian deferise, and for thirty moves the contest was fairly even. After the adjournment Chajes gradually lost ground, and Janowski scored the game after forty-five moves had been recorded. The score to date: Chajes, 3; Janowski, 3; drawn, 6.

To Run Relay Title Race Here.

The junior national A. A. U. medley relay championship will be decided as part of the program of the indoor athletic meet of the Thirteenth Regiment Armory A. A., Brooklyn, April 25. Originally this title race was to have been decided with the annual championship meet of the Middle Atlantic Association in Philadelphia, but the depletion in the ranks of members of this association caused an abandonment of the annual title games. The race will be run over one and seven-eighth miles, with four-men teams. The individuals will run 440, 220, 880 yards and one mile.

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SWEENEY ENTRANTS VICTORS AT BOWIE

Egmont and Dolina Each Triumph Over Rivals—Latter Gets Liberty Bonds.

BOWIE, Md., April 11.—Beaten in his last out over a seven-furlong muddy route, J. F. Sweeney's six-year-old gelding Egmont was hardly fancied to make a showing in the mile race, which was the seventh on the card here, today. However, Egmont showed a burst of speed in the last furlong which overhauled Progressive and Napoleon, the favorites, and nipped Progressive at the end by a nose. Egmont paid 15 to 1 in the betting, and scored his third victory in four starts.

Sweeney's Dolina gave the stable a double victory for the day by winning the fourth race, which was the Liberty Bond purse, with the winners being paid in bonds. Dolina, in light, at 98 pounds, scored impressively.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Odalisque, 101 pounds, (Mooney,) $21, $9.20, and $8.30, won; C. M. Johnson, 114, (Rice,) $14.90 and $6.80, second; Frenchy, 101, (Sneidman,) $44.60, third. Time—1:18. Dominion Park, Lady London, March Court, Anxiety, and Mico Girl also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Ina Kay, 104 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $6.20, $4.20, and $3.30, won; Anita, 104, (Mergler,) $4.00 and $3.00, second; Highland Lassie, 108, (Willie,) $6.80, third. Time—1:17 4-5. Jerry, Jr.; Scarpia, 2d; Tranby, Sam Slick, and George Terrell also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; mile and a sixteenth. Inquieta, 104 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $9.50, $5, and $3.50, won; Costumer, 111, (W. Collins,) $7.50 and $4.10, second; Pharaoh, 111, (Doyle,) $2.60, third. Time—1:55 1-5. Ruisseau, Mark G., and Disturber also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Liberty Bond, for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Dolina, 98 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $14.70, $5.30, and $4.90, won; Bubbly, 109, (Mergler,) $4.90 and $3.90, second; Ornery, 92, (Ericson,) $4.80, third. Time—1:47. Master Karma, Graphic, and Irregular also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Poor Butterfly, 99 pounds, (McAtee,) $7.40, $4.20, and $2.80 won; Lord Herbert 99, (Stalker,) $12.60 and $5.80, second; Senator Broderick, 107, (Rodriguez,) $5, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Dublin Mary, Candidate II., Treadlightly II., and Genevieve B. also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; mile and a sixteenth. Huda's Brother, 109 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $7.80, $5, and $3.70, won; Benhampson, 106, (Mooney,) $19.20 and $8.40, second; Tootsie, 102, (McAtee,) $4.30, third. Time—1:54 4-5. Glory Belle, Spectre, and Veldt also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Egmont, 110 pounds, (Rice,) $32.10, $11.50, and $4.40, won; Progressive, 110, (Rodriguez,) $4.30 and $3, second; Napoleon, 113, (McAtee,) $2.70, third. Time—1:48 3-5. Arbitrator, Lady Ward, and Miss Fannie also ran.

LITTLE HORN FIRST HOME.

Wins Steeplechase Race at Pinehurst, with Melos Second.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 11.—The Spring steeplechase meeting of the Pinehurst Jockey Club was held here today. The steeplechase race itself, a twelve-hurdle event of one and a half miles, was won in fine style by Little Horn, owned by Nat Hurd of Pittsburgh and ridden by Call. Melos, entered by G. N. Nibbs of Calgary, with Whymark up, finished a close second. Miss Helen Morton's Firebrand, ridden by Dixon, was third.

Molly O, another Nibbs entry, with Whymark up, won the mile flat. Kendall Redfield brought Hatto under the wire, winner by a head, in the three-furlong race.

Plestina May Get Mat Bout.

Harry Pollok announced last night that he was prepared to promote a wrestling match between Marin Plestina, a Chicago grappler, and either Ed (Strangler) Lewis, Joe Stecher, Wladek Zbyszko, or Earl Caddock. Plestina has been clamoring for a match against either of the four wrestlers mentioned, but since his arrival his challenges have gone unheeded. In his announcement last night Pollok stated that Plestina was ready to post a binding forfeit for a match.

WILL HOLD DOG SHOW.

Ladies' Kennel Club Decides to Conduct Annual Exhibit.

Any doubts that have existed as to whether the Ladies' Kennel Club of America would hold its annual dog show this year were dispelled yesterday, when at a meeting of the organization it was unanimously decided to conduct the exhibition as usual. The show for many years past has been held on the fair grounds at Mineola, but the Government's action in requisitioning the fair grounds for an aviation field has compelled the officials of the club to look elsewhere for a site. It was thought that Belmont Park would be decided upon, but this site also has been taken over by the Government. No definite location was decided upon at yesterday's meeting, but it was announced that the club officials were negotiating for a place within easy distance of Mineola for the annual show. Miss Lucille Alger, newly elected president, presided at the meeting.

Frisch Wins at Angle Game.

In the play for the Metropolitan three-cushion billiard championship of the Amateur Billiard Association yesterday Harry Frisch of Thum's Academy defeated J. Pearson of the Washington Heights Academy by a score of 40 to 32 in a contest at the Washington Heights room. The contest went to ninety-nine innings.

Columbia Postpones Tennis Match.

The tennis match between Columbia and Fordham, scheduled for yesterday afternoon on the Columbia courts, was postponed because of the weather. Should the courts be in condition to permit play on Saturday, the match will take place then.

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Old Reserve Maryland Rye—one-fifth gallon (8 years old)	1.75
Hennessy Three Star Cognac	2.95
Haig and Haig Three Star Scotch	2.55
Gilbey's Spey Royal Scotch	2.25
Martinazzi Italian Vermouth (Imported in Glass)	1.00
Hygrade Dry Gin—one-fifth gallon (Crystal Purity—Delicious Flavor)	1.50
Honor your guest by serving the best De Luxe Cocktails	1.75
Hycala Port Wine (Produces Rich Red Blood—Makes for strength and vigor)	.75

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SWIFT & CO. PENALTY MADE MORE DRASTIC

Must Carry Sign in Their Windows Saying They Are Forbidden to Deal in Eggs.

AN EXAMPLE TO OTHERS

Food Board Orders Concern to Divert Twelve Cars of Eggs Now on Way to New York.

In making public an interpretation of the Federal Food Board's recommendations regarding Swift & Co., ordered to suspend all egg dealings in New York for thirty days from midnight of April 10, and to donate $3,000 in Liberty bonds to the American Red Cross, it became known yesterday that it was the board's intention to let the Swift case serve as an example to all egg and produce merchants under the board's jurisdiction.

Swift & Co., probably the largest wholesale dealers in eggs in this city, through its New York branch, was found guilty of selling eggs at 51 cents a dozen at a time when the maximum price set by the Federal Food Board was 48½ cents. The recommendations of the local food board were sustained on Tuesday at a review of the case before the Bureau of Enforcement of the United States Food Administration at Washington. The following memorandum of an understanding between the Federal Food Board and the company was given out yesterday after a conference between Alan Fox, head of the Bureau of Licenses, and officials of Swift & Co.:

1. Swift's branches located outside of New York City will not during the period of suspension sell or deliver eggs to parties located in New York. It is the intention of the order of the Government that the New York City business in eggs of Swift & Co. is to be confined for the period named and that said New York City business is not to be carried on indirectly through the instrumentality of branches outside of the city.

Must Divert Consignment.

2. Swift & Co. represent that they have some twelve cars of eggs now rolling to New York. They are directed to divert these cars and not bring them into New York. If any car slips through to New York, Swift & Co. will immediately notify the Federal Food Board of the arrival of this car and will either ship the car out of New York or else place the eggs in temporary storage during the period of suspension.

3. Swift & Co. have now on hand about 800 cases of eggs prepared for the trade of which the major part are good eggs and the balance undergrade eggs. They are either to put these eggs in storage or else ship them out of the city for disposal elsewhere.

4. Swift & Co. have now on hand in New York City several thousand cases of case count eggs. They will be permitted either to store these eggs or to ship them out of the city as they may prefer. They are not permitted to bring any further eggs into the city during the period of suspension to be placed in cold storage here.

5. Swift & Co. will be permitted to deliver during the balance of the present week from their stock on hand eggs heretofore sold.

6. Swift & Co. are not permitted to make deliveries to hospitals from their own stock on their contract of March 25, 1918, between themselves and the City of New York. In case they desire to have eggs delivered as per this contract they must cause such deliveries to be made through a subcontractor.

7. Swift & Co. are directed to keep conspicuously in the window of each one of their stores which deals in eggs in the City of New York during the period of suspension a sign which shall be four feet wide and two and one-half feet high, reading as follows:

"Swift & Co., by direction of the U. S. Food Administration, is hereby forbidden to buy, sell or otherwise deal in eggs in the City of New York from April 10 to May 10.
By Order of Federal Food Board of New York."

At 32 Tenth Avenue, the main office of Swift & Co., a sign was displayed early yesterday in one of the inner offices, but not where it could be seen by passersby. Later in the days this sign came down.

Orders the Signs.

H. G. Clark, manager of the Privilege Department of the company, said that the Food Board's orders would be fulfilled to the letter; that he did not know until 6 o'clock on Wednesday night that the sign would be required of the company. Signs were then being made by a sign painter in Jersey City, Mr. Clark said.

"Eggs on the way to this city," he added, "will be sent to interior points or stopped at Jersey City. We will handle our country houses from here, the board having granted us that privilege. The small sign which was put up this morning was merely for the information of our employes, and we had no intention of letting it stand as the board's requirement."

The egg business of the "country houses" referred to by Mr. Clark, or branches of Swift & Co. in upper New York State, would be governed by Section 5 of the memorandum, an official of the Food Board said, during the present week, but afterward no eggs could be delivered in other parts of the State from New York City, though the company would be permitted to direct its up-State business from this end.

Charles P. Robinson, Deputy Attorney General of New York State and counsel of the Federal Food Board, has asked United States District Attorney Caffey for indictments in the cases of several wholesale produce dealers said to be doing business without a license from the Food Administration. Two hundred or more complaints against bakers for violation of the 80-20 wheat substitute order are ready for hearing by the Federal Food Board, it was said, and it was probable that before tomorrow the number of complaints would have reached 1,000.

HOOVER ASKS CURB ON WIRE HOUSES

Minor, as Well as Major, Speculation in Grain Condemned by Administrator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, today asked the recognized exchanges dealing in grains to use their power to end harmful activities of so-called private wire houses. The activities of some of these houses recently, Mr. Hoover said, had been "akin to bucket shop speculation."

The new rules applying to grain exchanges went into effect today. Corn and oats are the principal cereals affected.

Mr. Hoover's message to the exchanges follows:

"In opening the market in corn and oats for trading in June and July futures, without the restrictions of price previously imposed by the exchange but with the restrictions provided against speculation by the new rules adopted by the board, I trust that all members of the exchange realize that this is the greatest test that has yet been applied as to whether it is possible to conduct the legitimate and proper function of the grain exchanges in the fixing of contracts for future delivery, without this very important function of exchanges becoming a tool for speculative manipulation against the interests of the general public.

"It seems to me, also, that, in addition to the restrictions imposed on large trading at specific prices, the exchanges should set their faces rigidly against the stimulation of minor speculation through the operation of private wire houses. The majority of the exchange members have long recognized that this type of business is public menace and is akin to bucket shop stock speculation. I am confident that the plan made by the exchanges is with the faith that these objectives will be accomplished, and, if they can be accomplished on the voluntary basis, without the interference of Federal authority, there will have been established the foundation of a wider confidence through the whole country in exchange trading.

"The success of the exchanges in solving the problem of the elimination of vicious manipulation of the nation's foodstuffs, while preserving the economic value of exchanges, has not only a positively necessary importance during the disturbed conditions of war, but is of permanent value to the trade and the country, and the success or failure of the voluntary plan toward these ends rests absolutely upon the officials of the exchanges themselves.

"HERBERT HOOVER."

ARMY CONQUERS TYPHOID.

Dysentery at Camps Is Also Removed as a Menace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Official figures obtained at the office of the Surgeon General show that there have been but eight deaths from typhoid fever in army camps in the United States since Sept. 21, 1917. Dysentery has been stamped out for the first time since wars began. There has not been a single death from this cause and there are no cases now under observation.

The records show that but a single suspected case of typhoid under observation at present. The sick and death rates from this disease are so small as to be considered negligible.

Reports by the Surgeon General's office show that during the Spanish-American war the death rate from typhoid was 8.79 per thousand. If that rate were effective today the American armies, on the basis of 1,500,000 men in the service, would have lost from 13,000 to 15,000 men because of the ravages of this disease alone.

A campaign is now being conducted to prevent the outbreak of dysentery in the camps during the Summer, and the officials are confident that it can be held in check. It is believed also that the danger of a large number of deaths from typhoid has been definitely averted as a result of the advanced methods adopted.

Reports from abroad indicate that typhoid as well as dysentery has been stamped out of the overseas army as a result of the system of inoculation and the other sanitary precautions taken.

President Signs Exporters' Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Webb Export bill, permitting American exporters to co-operate in export trade, was signed today by President Wilson.

AMSTER EXPLAINS INQUIRY TO DOCTORS

Tells Academy of Medicine Committee About Purposes of Department Investigation.

BUREAUS UNDER ATTACK

Women's Municipal League Fears City Will Return to 'Antiquated Method of Health Administration.'

Dr. J. Lewis Amster, the Health Commissioner, at the request of the Public Health Committee of the Academy of Medicine, last night explained to the committee the objects of the investigation of the Health Department now being conducted by the Municipal Civil Service Commissioner and Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfield. The meeting of the Academy of Medicine last night was in the nature of a conference. Dr. Amster said that the investigation was to determine whether the directors of the seven bureaus of the Health Department held their places legally under the charter and whether these departments were under proper authority of law.

No action was taken by the Public Health Committee last night, according to Dr. Lewinski-Corwin, who made a statement after the meeting. He said that the Academy of Medicine would await the outcome of the investigation. Dr. Lewinski-Corwin said that body had always been interested in co-operating with the Health Department.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission and the Corporation Counsel, acting on the evidence presented at the hearings being held before James A. MacBride, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, will determine whether in their opinion the seven bureaus of the Health Department have legal basis for existence. It is reported that in the event of their deciding that the bureaus exist illegally, the Mayor will order the Health Commission to abolish them and divide the work among the Assistant Sanitary Superintendents of the five boroughs.

Among those present at the meeting last night were Dr. Walter B. James, President of the Academy of Medicine; Dr. Charles L. Dana, Chairman of the Public Health Committee; Dr. James Alexander Miller, Dr. Herbert B. Wilcox, and Dr. Frederic Sondern.

A protest against what several speakers termed "dismembering the Health Department," was made yesterday at the annual meeting of the Women's Municipal League at the Hotel McAlpin, and a statement was issued after the meeting which said that "unless public opinion rises in indignant protest the city will lose the services of trained experts," and New York City, in abolishing the bureaus, "will return to the antiquated method of health administration which has been repudiated by every progressive city in the country."

The statement, continuing, said that most of the bureaus were not established under Mayor Mitchel and that they were not Mitchel "fads and frills," but that they were organized under Commissioner Lederle, under the administrations of Mayors Gaynor and McClellan.

"Dr. Josephine Baker has been in the department seventeen years, having assumed her present position as head of the Department of Child Hygiene in 1908, under Commissioner Darlington," the statement said, "while Dr. William H. Park has been with the Health Department twenty-four years, Dr. Robert J. Wilson twenty-two years, and Dr. Harris eleven years." Continuing the statement said:

"Mr. Hylan's claim that these bureau heads and the creation of these bureaus is illegal is utterly false. While the Charter of 1898 did not specifically provide for any bureaus other than the Sanitary Bureau and the Bureau of Records, it certainly did not forbid the creation of other bureaus. Furthermore, the facts have been brought out that would show that the seven bureau chiefs did not secure their present positions without going through the necessary civil serice promotion examinations."

The investigation yesterday consisted of an examination of the work of the Bureau of Public Health Education, under Dr. Charles F. Bolduan and the Bureau of Laboratories, under Dr. William H. Park. It is expected that when the investigation is resumed at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the office of Chairman MacBride, Dr. Lucius P. Brown, of the Bureau of Food and Drugs, and Dr. Josephine Baker of the Department of Child Hygiene will be witnesses.

ARMY DIRECTS VICE FIGHT.

Washington Sends Officers to Aid Community Camp Men.

Designated as a special operative of the National Comission on Training Camp Activities, Captain T. N. Pfeiffer will come here from Washington in a few days and will open an office for use as headquarters of the investigation of the vice situation and the illegal traffic in liquor to soldiers and sailors. Coincident with Captain Pfeiffer's investigation, the New York War Camp Community Service is planning to furnish men in the service with a series of daily attractions, in order to occupy the time of men off on leave, the policy being, it was said, "elimination by substitution."

Since the War Camp Community Service was started, about seven months ago, five hotel clubs have been organized for the men, dancing and boxing exhibitions have been held, vaudeville shows have been arranged, and other entertainments have been provided for the purpose of interesting uniformed men in the city. These activities will be augmented to include many additional activities, morning, afternoon and evening.

The War Camp Community Service now plans to communicate personally with every soldier on furlough in the city. In this connection, Henry Butterworth, Assistant Director of the organization, said yesterday:

"We are negotiating for some arrangement with the major league ball clubs to take care of the uniformed men at a lesser admission fee than the regular charge; we will try to get the old Washington Park in Brooklyn for baseball for the men and for semi-professional baseball, and for other forms of athletic competition we will make arrangements with the Summer theatricals and movies, through our own department of theatrical entertainments and with the co-operation of the Stage Women's War Relief, to entertain a great number of men in this way on their way to the front."

Prison Sentence for Provision Dealer

In the United States District Court in Brooklyn yesterday Judge Edwin Garvin sentenced John Fitter, a provision dealer, of 120 Bridge Street, who was convicted of delivering short-weight supplies to the City Park Naval Barracks, to serve one year and nine months in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay a fine of $5,000. Moses Prager, Henry Witthohn, and Joseph Katz, drivers, employed by Fitter and convicted with him as accomplices, were sentenced to thirty days in jail. Counsel for the men served notice of an appeal in the case and the prisoners were released on bail. Yeoman George C. Goodman and Chief Commissary Steward Edward Will, who pleaded guilty to their part in the conspiracy, were sentenced to serve six months and one month, respectively.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.
Case on—Gregg<Megargel.
No day calendar.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar. Noticed motions:
K M Keohan<NY Rys.
W F Keohan<same.
Nat I S Co<U S S E S M Co.
Princeton M & T Co<Grant Hammond.
Simpson<Newport News, &c, Co.
Mahaney<Un Fruit.
Ludwig<Marquardt.
Compagnie<Universal.
Plaxin<B H RR.
Denny<Newport News S & D Co.
Same<NY Shipbldg Co
Ieraski<P & R C & I.
Robin<Weisbach.
Hyde & Behman<Columbia.
Pressed S Co<U P RR
Same<So Pac Co.
Adjourned motions:
McGuity<Lighter Riverside.
Erie<Whitehall.
Opfer<Union Sulphur.
Matthews<Colts.
Klemper<Goldstein, (2.)
Young<NY Rys.
Kaplan<Brown.
Turner<Holmes.
Madleon<C B Weyand & Co, Inc.
Winkler<NY Rys.
Cooper<Boomhower.
Wayand<Eessels.
Fitzpatrick<Henderson
Jast<Ehret.
Deutsch<Progressive Con Co.
Cesler<Cent Brew Co.
Lyons<Ryan.
Berman<Gittleman.
Tinger<G. Ringler & Co.
Auerbach<Von Kelton Amuse Corp.
O'Connor<Milk Bottlers' Federation.
Iellioms<Meeks.
Goulder<CNY. (2.)
Bultynek<Hudson Motor Car.
Marshall<N Y Rys.
Gordon<Estate of M. H. Rosenstein, Inc.
Gordon<Roskin.
Fisarenca<Lamport.
Newman<Hackett.
Vernon<N Y Rys.
Leiberman<Mugler.
Fisher<CNY.
Smith<Solon.
Scanlon<De Pue.
Jenks<CNY.
Conklin<CNY. (2.)
Abarno<N Y Rys. (2.)
Reiss<N Y Rys.
Stern<same.
Sachs<CNY.
Levinson<Mayer.
Katz<Kelly.
Maas<Mutual-McDermott Dairy Corp.
Battiato<De Stefano.
Jackson<Brosseau.
Wilkie<Lemmon.
Green<N Y Rys.
Howe<U S Realty & Imp Co.
McGovern<N Y Rys.
Regan<Pyle.
Sokol<Vanderweghe.
Leinwand<same.
Wilson<Ransom.
Roberts<Jacob New Realty Co.
Lewis<M. & S. Odeon Theatre Corp.
Salanton<N Y Rys.
Davidson<Williams.
Manber<N Y Post Gr Med School & Hosp.
Stone<Schoneberger.
Bonzal<Union Tr Co of N Y.
Edelhertz<Fifth Av Corp.
Rutmyx<Union Tr Co of N Y.
Sheehan<CNY.
Farber<Chandler.
Nicoletti<Salvin.
Lundin<N Y Rys.
Olsen<same.
Dyson<Julian.
Pavlowski<Greene.
Maye<Yewdell.
Waxman<Nathan
Silvery<Berlin<N Y Rys.
Glorioso<Baumgarten.

PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pennypacker<Person.
Lustgarten<Rein.
Frankenberg<Spiegel.
Mayer<Monzo.
P Gerli & Co<Menidelson.
Sanders<Krumholz.
Jaffe<Moross.
Lowenbein<Miller.
Dollan<Strauss.
Glassberg Mfg Co<Wattenberg.
Economou Ritsos Co<Mastronardi.
Gant<Cuttign, Larsen & Co.
Polak Rity<McKinley Const.
NY Cent Iron Wks<Jacobson Eng Co.
Gallagher<Smith.
Rose<Browne.
Ostrle<Grossman.
Hart Corp<Gerli & Co.
Coffey<Garrett & Son Corp.
Goodman<Schnitzer.
Sterling<Denny.
Butler Bros<De Carlo.
Field<Moore.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Goff, J.—Adjourned until April 15.
PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Hanifin<Gieberich.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
James W Pitney.
Domenick Colaizzi.
Sophie Stuyvesant.
John F Asmussen.
Martin Grossman.
William H Mead.
Osip Apolonski.
Sydney H Chaplin.
J D Sullivan.
Mary O'Brien.
Conon Masinchuk.
Antonio Ahumada.
Joseph C Hageny.
Marie Semerad.
Mary Bogel, &c.
James Hallbeck.
Arthur Hayes.
Vincent Millitello.
Annie McCarthy.
John J Mulvihill.
Alice Bornot.
Charles H Sippel.
Ellen O'Regan.
Theresa Daeseuer, inf.
Margaret Cozier.
Mary Tierney.
Moses Silverstein.
Napoleon Houser.
Labron C Houser.
Arlella Houser.
Jacob Goldsmith.
Margaret McCoy.
Felkus Sczepanski.
Selberg Goldsmith, inf.
Mary J Cannon.
Bernard Goldsmith.
Henry Carroll.
Matteo Losito.
Jacob Appell, (2.)
Morris Wiesen.
Joseph C Roth.
Sophia S Burgess.
John Healy.
B J Schlesinger.
Erwin L Coolidge.
John M Smart.
Karl Maussler.
Johanna Rosendorf.
John F Asmussen.
John Bradley.
Frances H Hegeman.
Issue of fact—Est of: James H Wood, Jr. Wills for probate: Malvina Newman, Margaret Bradley, Bernard Campbell, Marion M Hoe, Francis X McCollum, Charles W Logeling, William R Warren, Frances M Fox, Edna C Murphy, Alice I Bennett.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M., (April Term.)—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Hyman & Shevell Co<Rosenberg.
Palestine<Heebner.
Hudson<World Film.
Fed Adv Agy<Rubber & Celluloid Pat Co.
Radinsky & Co<Brown Norton Co.
Aronowitz<Levine.
Furst<Jacobs.
Krainin<Golding.
Mittlemann<Hartog.
Csaky<McFarlan Six Sales Co.
Sec Trust, &c Co<Goldman.
Salmowitz<Cohen.
Mack<Stone.
Cummings<470 W 150th St Corp.
Shorr<Fortgang.
PART II.—O'Dwyer, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Reichenthal<Mautner.
Krasinsky<Int R T.
City Clinic & Skyl'gt<Whitney Glass Wks
O'Connor<Whitridge.
Leifer<Eckman & Comara.
Wargo<Int R T Co.
Karpel<Schwarzler.
Winkler<Int R T.
Kanzer<Goldblatt, (2.)
Disco<Krajlnk.
Borshaw<Int R T.
Lidis<5th Av Coach.
Pappas<same.
Parins<Fisk Co.
Diesenhaus<Radin.
Guilliano<550 Park Av
Levine<Sharitz.
Fuchs<Perlbinder.
Mantel<N Y Rys.
Bennenson<same.
Reichbach<Pendegar.
Shlinsky<Gardner.
Popiol<N Y Rys.
Girber<Wright.
Jagoda<Breslauer.
Sitzer<Int R T Co.
Fischler<Fisher.
Freed<Libman.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part I., for trial.
Gleishman<Tobacco Corp of Am.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART III.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Brown<Ireland.
Operaphone Mfg Corp <Lyraphone Co of Am.
Lebowitz<Glazeroff.
Moore<Shenk.
Rosner<Herzog's Cloak & Suit Co.
Hagel<Vivian.
Singer<Silverman, (2.)
Beck<Bauman.
Gordon Eng Co<Radcliffe to Fifth Ave.

PART IV.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Malone, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Howard<Howard—Algernon S. Norton.
SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Hague<Ferp—Theodore K. McCarthy.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Beck<Temple Stuart Co.—Edward L. Durkin. Damers<Smith & Terry—Samuel Cohn. Re Kramer—Malcolm Sundheimer. Re Schulz—F. L. Hachenberg. Re Eriers, (East 213th St)—Walter B. Herrick.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Re petition of Special Election, &c., City of N. Rochelle, N. Y.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re petition of Special Election, &c., City of N. Rochelle, N. Y.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Motion calendar at 10 A. M.:
Re opening new street in Poughkeepsie.
Re Interurban W Co<City of Mt. Vernon.
Re Addison Pl, (2.)
People ex rel Ajas<Bd of Education.
Mercer Realties Co<NY.
Straussburger<Goodman.
Leigh<NY Con RR.
Long<Ball.
Mass<Special M & T.
Campbell<Taylor.
Pac Flush Tank<Village of Peekskill, &c.
Re last will McFischer
People<Rothenberg.
Springfield Nat Bk<Benning et al.
Title Guar & Tr Co<Queens Land & T Co Block, Jr<Block et al.
Smith<Ford Motor Co.
Leone<Larchmont Water Co.
Kolber<Borough Sec.
Cummisky<Wohlleb.
Gordon<Newman.
Goldstein<5th Av Coach Co.
Miller<Singer.
Gold<Young Co.
Altmayer<Schilo.
Ward<Goldsmith (2.)
Klein<Int R T (2.)
Keezer<Mantler.
Schwartz<Booth Fisheries Co.
Klein<Israel.
Heidelberg<Meyersohn
Weeks<NY Rys.
Coriello<same.
Turnick<Katz.
Moscahlades<Montaguono.
Peters<Mindlin.
Raber<Barthel.
Sood<NY Rys.
Drucker<Greenhut Co (2.)
Whitler<Price (2.)
Wiener<Arbuckle.
Rubin<Goldberg.
Berger<Knick Ice Co.
Eduardo<NY Rys.
Carlin<Gt A & P Tea.
Hanna<Pirkl.
Gandler<Reimer.
Vecchio<Brooklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.
Liddy<Atl Light Corp.
Kepezinsky<Meyer.
Kelleher<Gen Carb Co
Turner<Larson.
Cosin<Cosin.
Krugles<Abrams.
Talifero<same.
Re Isenbach.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sonninsky<Werner.
Bayarski<same.
In re CNY and Henry, Harrison, Baltic and Clinton Sts.
Conway<Conway.
Olshan<Olshan.
Geier<Geier.
Bolotsky<Feinberg.
Atteridge<Atteridge.
Vetter<Vetter.
Rafferty<Rafferty.
Napolitano<Napolitano.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 772.
Tuero<Tuero.
Mfrs Trust Co<N Y Mun Ry.
Cohen<Halpert.
Barnett<Barnett.
Brown<Brown.
So B'klyn Savgs & L Assn<Nathan.
Greenberg<Wisser Delivery Corpn.
Cush<Stemler.
Joerger<Joerger.
Tortuse<Tortuse.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Callaghan, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.:
Nafash<Int R T.
Feeney<Nassau RR.
Whitmore<Meyers & ano.
Gleis<B H RR.
Rader<Cohen.
Thornton<Christin & ano.
Lubarsky<Rosebrock & ano.
Wasserberg<N Y Cons RR.
Bechatein<Baker & Co
Greenberg<Nas RR.
Livote, Gagliano<De Prato.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Hodgson<Preferred Accident Ins Co.
Russell<Bradford.
Kelly<Arnold & ano.
Middleton<B H RR.
Schneier<O'Dea.
Seplat<Brambach.
Oliva<Roche et al.
Davidson<B H RR.
Jacowitz<Nassau RR.
Magid<same.
Leavy<Zirn & ano.
Pearlman<Von Damm.
Wanamaker<Kenna.
Sturman<Empire State Dairy Co.
Samuels<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Gelb<Forsythe Bath.
Szeszulia<Mayer Brewing Co.
Lasoff<Tapolow.
Gastwirt<B H RR & Sub<B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4,483.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART V.—Roy, J.
Unger Parquet Flooring Co<Boniello Construction Co.
Munson<Price.
Lamont<Berte.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—at 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Brecher<R. Hoe Co.
Pasquale<A G Pierce Co.
Voilmar<Welch.
Burtleman<same.
Gretsman<Fehel.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Frank<Frank.
Erler<Erler.
Knight<Knight.
Roth<Roth.
Erler<Erler.
Re Nesson.
Kramer<Stone.
Friedman<H J & S Corp.
Thebault<Potter.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.
Harris<Ross.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.
Horn<Silinsky.
Isbrandtsen<Malin.
Nussbaum<Hochman.
Hoffman<Harisetta Holding Co.
Wright<Simon.
Babcock<Taylor.
Jungerman<Koritzsky.
Napolitano<Ebling Brew Co.
Witt<Union Ry.
Cohen<De Raay.
Franck<same.
Diamant<same.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1706.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Cases on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Banister<Bauer (2)—Charles J Leslie. Seeman<De Voe—Richard D Whiting.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Thomas C Stephens<Silberberg & Saul, Inc, et al—Alfred J Madden.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.—For the hearing of motions and the naturalization of aliens.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Seeger, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Inglis<Anderson.
Egan<West Co Brew'g
Johnston<McCord.
Russell<Douglas.
Robinson<Town of Somers.
Brisbines<Englert.
Nitsch<McCann.
Reilly<NY C RR.
Zimmerman<Union Ry
Galvin<Fed Sug Ref.
Bennett<Pearlman & Picket.
Warren<Linerd.
Gaynor<Vil of Port Chester.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Lemat<Laidlaw.
Cummings<same.
Elkind<Kaiser
Kelly<Pfister.
Ahearn<N Y C & H R RR.
Cuthbert<same.
Chobiak<N Y C RR.
Miller<Stern Bros.
Barnes<Almy.
Spennis<Simmons.
Pechulis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
O'Connor<NY C RR.
Mitchell<Davey.
Manning<Karr.

Highest number reached on call, 1090.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Willet G Young.
Elliot Williams.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Charles F Webber.
Trust accounting:
Gerd Martens.
Transfer tax motion:
Anna M Adrian.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Faber, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jockel<Palmer.
Mills<Mills.
Roberts<Stein & ano.
Healy<Healy et al.
Keryc<Maspeth Clothing Corp & ano.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.
Danell, as executrix<Clifton Const Co.
Miller<Wilson.
Boland<Penn RR.
Hamilton<NY & No Shore Traction.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Lyden<L I RR.
Hummel, an infant<N Y Cons RR Co.
Reilly<Int R T Co.
Finukin<Penn RR et al.
Coulter, an infant<Fried & ano.
Reuschell, an infant<Billbon.
Arverne-by-the-Sea<Burger et al.
Sosofsky<Krauss et al.
Lenox<Clinton-Hadden Co, Inc, et al.
Wagner<same.
Pendergast<Blickwedel
Nuhn, as admx<Bevers.
Policke<L I RR.
Wachter<B H RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Rage<Int R T.
Ryan, as admr, &c<Ferris.
Jannucci, an infant<Rheinhart.
Hartshorn<Benjamin & Harley.
McGuire<CNY.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 2,280.

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Hotel Beechwood
Summ

IF the free peoples of the earth are not to become toiling millions for the Prussian Junkers and the Prussian Krupps, if they are not to be terror-ridden slaves at the mercy of a German Kaiser's will, Prussianism must be driven back within its own borders and kept there.

That is why the war must be fought on European soil. We are fighting in Europe now that we may not have to fight in America, on the very thresholds of our own homes, later.

Americans, you are called upon to back our armies in France, to furnish them the guns and shells and ships and airplanes, the enormous quantities of every sort of supplies that they must have to defeat the Prussian armies and drive them back across the Rhine.

The War Is Being Fought in Europe. But It Must Be WON at Home

Invest to-day in Liberty Bonds *ALL* the bonds you can

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York City

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Slump on Receipt of Unfavorable War News and Little Support.

Yesterday's stock market broke away from its moorings in the final hour when a fair volume of selling orders descended upon the Stock Exchange as a direct reflection of fresh fears awakened by the receipt of news of further withdrawals by the British forces in the region of Armentières. Prices gave way rather more easily than might have been expected from the indifference hitherto shown toward war news, and most issues closed at their lowest prices for the day. The selling brought about sharp recessions in the rails as well as in the industrials.

A dispatch from a war correspondent gave the Street its first inkling of new German successes, which resulted in the capture of several unimportant villages held by the British, and the news was substantially confirmed by the official war report, which reached the street shortly before the closing. The news itself was not considered particularly alarming, but in conjunction with the facts made public by Lloyd George it gave sufficient grounds for discouragement, which was evident in the tone of discussions heard throughout the financial district. So long as the Germans are willing to risk heavy losses and can concentrate troops for surprise attacks at various points in the extended battlefront they should be able to make further local gains, but they are still far from realizing the objectives for which so much strength has been expended.

A theory which found many supporters on the floor of the Exchange was that the selling which developed in the last hour yesterday would not have brought about such general recessions but for the elimination of short accounts by Stock Exchange supervision and the imposition of new Federal taxes on borrowed certificates. In a normal market the existence of a reasonably large short interest has always been regarded as protection against severe shocks, since it becomes profitable for the bears to cover commitments as prices recede. Many issues yielded 6 points and more before buying orders capable of absorbing the liquidation came into sight. Steel common fell 1¼, Wilson 4¼, Mexican Petroleum 2½, General Electric 2¼, Chandler 3½, American Sumatra 2⅝ at the close; among the active rails, Reading lost 2¼, Union Pacific 1⅝, Louisville & Nashville 1⅞.

For a time the Liberty 4s clung near their final price on Wednesday, which was 96.72, but they ended 95.82 on scattered selling and closed little above that figure on smaller offerings. Money loaned for the most part at 5 per cent.

The Directors of International Mercantile Marine met the expectations of the more conservative element among the preferred stockholders by declaring another payment of $5, whereas gossip had turned about a probable distribution of from two to three times that amount. The issue closed nearly three points under its best price on Wednesday. Until the last hour transactions were small; the activity induced by the late war news brought the total up by more than 50 per cent. of the business done up to 2 o'clock.

BETTER TONE IN LONDON.

Money Is Plentiful and Discount Rates Are Easy.

LONDON, April 11.—The stock market was rather better during the forenoon, though business did not increase materially. Tin shares and Argentine rails developed a firmer tone and numerous transactions were recorded in British and allied funds, but the market finished easier on the latest war news.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were easier. The banks are buying Treasury bills freely.

Trading Quiet on Bourse.

PARIS, April 11.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 35 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 16½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 45 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 5½ | Renewals 5
Low ..... 4 | Last 5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5¼@6 | Sixty days..... 6
Ninety days..... 6 | Ninety days..... 6
Four months..... 6 | Four months..... 6
Five months..... 6 | Five months..... 6
Six months..... 6 | Six months..... 6

Bank Acceptances.

Best-Known Names.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅛
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4⅜@4⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5⅛

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	4⅝
4 to 6 months	4⅝
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75¼	$4.75½	+.005
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅜	+.005
France—				
Demand	5.72⅛	5.72⅛	5.72⅛	+.00⅛
Cables	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	+.00⅛

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75½	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.72⅛	5.70¼
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.25
Peking	113.00	113.25
Shanghai	106.00	106.25
19.30 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	47.00	47.375
82.44 India—		
Bombay	35.75	36.25
Calcutta	35.75	36.25
5.1826 Italy	8.89	8.87½
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	51.875
Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	*11.00	*11.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.80	34.00
Copenhagen	30.625	31.125
Christiania	31.80	32.00
19.30 Spain	20.80	20.90
South America—		
Rio	25.41	25.81
Buenos Aires	44.48	44.58
5.1826 Switzerland	4.27½	4.25½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72½	$4.70⅝	$4.71⅞	$4.70¼

*Actual transactions in currency.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $545,977,439; balance, $2,112,883; United States Treasury debit balance, $2,112,883; Federal Reserve credit balance, $51,252,101.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $16.875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 46½d, up 1d; in New York, 93⅝c, up 2c; Mexican dollars, 75c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.12	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.05	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.75	6.10
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.90	5.40
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.75
Erie R. R.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.10
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.80	5.40
Michigan Cent.	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.80
Mo., K. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	5.80	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.75	6.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.40
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.50
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.12	5.70
South. Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

The National City Company
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Bonbright & Company, Incorporated
R. M. Grant & Company
Spencer Trask & Co.
Kean, Taylor & Co.
Josephthal & Co.
Hambleton & Co.

to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the Third Liberty Loan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	339,002	631,826	714,400
Year to date	35,051,705	55,057,560	48,212,447

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
66	70	100	Adams Express	66½	66½	66½	66½	...
13	14	100	Advance Rumely	13½	13½	13½	13½	+2
28¼	29¼	100	Advance Rumely pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	−1
1⅞	1⅞	200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
1⅝	1⅞	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
23⅝	24	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	−⅞
74¼	75	700	Amer. Beet Sugar	75	75	74¼	74¼	−1½
40	40¼	5,000	Amer. Can	41½	41⅝	40	40⅛	−1½
76	76½	8,500	Amer. C. & Fdry	78	78	75¼	76	−2
32	32⅝	200	Amer. Cotton Oil	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	−⅞
80	85	200	Amer. Express	80	80	80	80	−¼
12¼	12⅝	100	Amer. Hide & L	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	−⅛
56	57	200	Amer. H. & L. pf	56⅝	56⅝	56½	56½	−1½
18	18½	700	Amer. Ice	18	18½	17⅞	17⅞	+⅞
41	43½	100	Amer. Ice pf	45	45	45	45	−1
53	53½	400	Amer. International	53½	53½	53	53	−2
30⅜	31	400	Amer. Linseed	31	31	30⅜	30⅝	−⅛
71	72	100	Amer. Linseed pf	71	71	71	71	−1
60	60½	1,800	Amer. Locomotive	61¼	61¼	60½	60½	−1⅝
46	47	200	Amer. Malt. 1st pf	47¼	47¼	47	47	−¾
110	117½	200	Amer. Shipbuilding	115	115	112	112	−3
74½	75	2,700	Amer. S. & Refin	76⅝	77	74½	74½	−2¼
104	105	100	Amer. S. & R. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	−½
60½	61½	400	Amer. Steel Fdries	62⅜	63	61½	61½	−2⅜
98	100	500	Amer. Sugar Refin	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	−⅝
93¾	94	8,300	Amer. Sum. Tob	95¼	95¾	93½	93½	−2⅝
100	100⅛	1,200	Amer. Tel. & Tel	99⅞	100⅜	99⅞	100	−⅛
157½	159	200	Amer. Tobacco	100	160	159⅜	159⅜	−⅛
50¾	51	200	Amer. Woolen	51	51	50⅝	50½	−1⅜
91	94	300	Amer. Woolen pf	93	93	93	93	−1½
20¼	24	1,500	Amer. Writ. Paper pf	21	21	20¼	20¼	−1¾
63	63¼	7,900	Anaconda Copper	63⅜	64¼	63	63	−1⅛
82⅛	82¼	600	At., Top. & S. Fe	82⅞	*82⅞	82¾	82¼	−⅝
80½	82	100	A., T. & S. Fe pf	81	81	81	81	−⅞
107⅝	108	2,200	Atlantic G. & W. I	109	110	107½	107⅞	−2⅛
61	63	200	At. G. & W. I. pf	62¼	62½	62¼	62¾	+¼
73¼	73½	7,300	Baldwin Loco	74⅝	74⅞	73	73¼	−1⅝
95	99	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	96	96	96	96	−2⅞
50¼	51	1,400	Balt. & Ohio	51½	51½	50⅝	50⅝	−1¼
83⅝	86¼	100	Barrett Co	86¼	86¼	86¾	86¼	+¼
100	100⅝	100	Barrett Co. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	...
1¼	1⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	...
77½	78	500	Bethlehem Steel	78	78	78	78	−1¾
76	76¼	8,300	Beth. Steel Class B	77½	77½	75¾	76¼	−1
102	102⅜	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf	102½	102½	102⅜	102½	−⅜
22⅜	23½	100	Booth Fisheries	23	23	23	23	−¾
38½	39½	200	Bklyn Rap. Transit	39	39	39	39	...
90	90½	100	Brown Shoe pf	98	98	98	98	...
120	124	200	Burns Brothers	121¼	121¼	120½	120½	−2½
8⅞	9	500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9¼	9¼	9	9	−½
18½	18⅞	500	Butte & Superior	19½	19½	18⅝	18⅝	−1
42	43	100	California Packing	42	42	42	42	−1⅝
16⅜	17	2,800	Califor. Petroleum	16½	17⅜	16⅜	17¼	+1⅛
44¼	47	1,200	Califor. Pet. pf	46¾	47¼	45½	46	...
66¾	67½	100	Calumet & Arizona	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
135¾	135¾	2,000	Canadian Pacific	136¾	136¾	135	135¾	−¾
83	85½	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	84	84	84	84	−1¼
36	38½	200	Central Foundry	38¼	38¼	37	37	−2
48½	50	200	Central Fdry. pf	50	50	49	49	−2
82¾	83	900	Central Leath. Co	84½	84½	83¼	83¼	−1⅝
103	103⅝	100	Central Leath. Co. pf	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¾	−¼
31	31½	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31	31	31	31	−⅝
78	79½	700	Chandler Motor	80½	81	78¼	78¼	−2¾
54½	54½	1,100	Ches. & Ohio	55	55	54¼	54¼	−1
37⅞	38½	2,400	Chi., M. & St. Paul	38	38	37⅛	38	−⅛
67¼	67¾	1,800	C., M. & St. Paul pf	67	68	66¾	67⅛	+⅛
89½	90¼	100	Chicago & N. W.	90	90	90	90	−⅝
18½	19¼	300	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	19	19	19	19	−⅝
65	65⅜	500	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	65¾	65¾	65½	65½	−½
54⅜	55	775	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	55	55	54⅞	55	...
70	75	100	C., St. P., M. & O	70	70	70	70	...
15¼	15½	700	Chino Copper	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15¼	−1⅝
40	40½	800	C., C., Chi. & St. L	41	41	40¾	40⅞	...
30¼	36	100	Colo. Fuel & Iron	31	31	31	31	...
36½	37½	200	Colo. Fuel & Iron pf	36¾	36¾	36½	36½	−⅝
35½	35⅝	8,100	Corn Prod. Refin	35¾	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	−1¼
96	97	1,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96¾	96¾	96	96	−1
61¾	62	3,900	Crucible Steel	61¾	61¾	60¾	60⅝	−1⅛
27⅝	27¾	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+⅛
79¼	79¾	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	79¼	79¾	79¼	79¼	−⅛
145	155	200	Cuban-Amer. Sugar	145	145	145	145	...
95⅞	96	200	Deere & Co. pf	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+1½
101	102	200	Distillers Hiram	100½	101	100½	101	...
17,200	42¼	42⅜	Distillers Securities	43½	43½	42	42¼	−1
300	8⅝	8⅝	Dome Mines	8½	8½	8⅜	8⅝	+⅛
100	26	26	Elk Horn Coal	26	26	26	26	−⅝
600	14¼	14⅜	Erie	14⅞	14⅞	14¼	14¼	−⅝
1,800	28¼	28⅝	Erie 1st pf	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	−⅞
1,100	20	20½	Erie 2d pf	20½	20½	20	20	−⅛
100	30⅞	30⅞	Federal M. & S. pf	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	−⅛
900	136¼	137½	General Electric	137⅝	137⅝	136¼	136¼	−2½
3,600	116¼	117¼	General Motors	116	116¼	115¼	116⅜	+½
400	80½	81	General Motors pf	80⅝	81	80⅜	80⅜	−⅛
350	42¼	43	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	42½	43	42½	42⅝	−⅛
800	77¼	77¾	Granby Consol	77⅜	77½	77⅛	77⅜	+⅜
600	87½	88	Gt. Northern pf	88⅜	88⅝	87⅞	87⅞	−⅛
1,000	26¾	26¾	Gt. N. ctfs for O. P.	26¾	26¾	26½	26½	−⅛
100	41	44	Greene-Can. Cop	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	−⅛
225	87	90	Gulf States Steel	89⅝	89⅝	88	88	−1
500	36¼	39	Haskell & Barker	39	39	37½	38	−1½
8,400	48	48¼	Inspiration Copper	48⅞	49¼	47⅞	48	−⅝
300	6⅞	7	Inter. Consol	7	7	7	7	−⅛
100	41½	43	Inter. Consol. pf	42	42	42	42	−2⅜
100	12	15	Internat. Agricul	12½	12½	12½	12½	−⅛
400	40	45	Internat. Agri. pf	42	42	42	42	−1½
1,200	118¼	120	Inter. Harv., N. J.	118	118	118	118	−1⅜
3,100	24½	24½	Inter. Mar. Marine	25¼	25¼	24½	24½	−1⅜
25,500	91⅜	91¾	Inter. Mer. Ma. pf	93	93⅛	91⅛	91⅛	−2
2,300	27	27¼	Internat. Nickel	28	28	27	27	−1½
100	90	95	Internat. Nickel pf	92	92	92	92	−3
500	29	30	Internat. Paper	29½	29½	29	29	−1½
400	13½	15	Kan. City South	15½	15½	13½	13½	−⅜
1,200	30½	30⅝	Kennecott Copper	31	31	30½	30½	−¾
100	76¼	77½	Lackawanna Steel	76¼	76½	76¼	76¼	−1
400	57⅜	57½	Lehigh Valley	57⅜	57⅝	57¼	57¼	−¾
400	112⅜	113½	Louis. & Nash	112⅜	112⅜	111	111	−1⅜
100	53½	53½	Max. Motors 1st pf	53½	53½	...	...	...
8,300	90¼	91	Mexican Petroleum	92⅜	92⅝	90¼	91	−2½
1,400	28	28	Miami Copper	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	−⅝
1,800	45⅝	45⅝	Midvale Steel	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	−¼
100	8	8	Minn. & St. L. new	8	8	8	8	...
100	4½	4½	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4½	4½	4½	4½	−⅛
2,500	21	21	Missouri Pacific	21	21	20	20	−1⅛
200	51	51¼	Missouri Pacific pf	51	51	51	51	−1
100	29	29	Nat. Acme	29	29	29	29	+⅛
100	13⅞	14	Nat. Cond. & Cable	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
1,400	50	50½	Nat. Enam. & St	50	50½	49½	49½	−1
100	103	107	Nat. Lead pf	105	105	105	105	+4
100	19	19	Nevada Con. Cop	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
100	17	18	N. Y. Tex. & Mex	17	17	17	17	−3
200	122	122	N. Y. Air Brake	122	122	122	122	−8
900	69½	69½	N. Y. Central	69½	69½	68⅝	68⅝	+⅛
800	27½	27¾	N. Y., N. H. & H	27⅝	27¾	27	27	−⅛
300	19	19	Norfolk Southern	19	19	18	18	−2
300	103¾	103¾	Norfolk & Western	103¾	103¾	103⅝	103⅝	−⅝
300	45	45	North American	45	45	45	45	+1
1,300	85	85	Northern Pacific	85	85	85	85⅜	−⅜
200	61	61	Nova Scotia S. & C	61	61	60	60	−1
4,650	36⅝	36⅝	Ohio Cities Gas	36⅝	36⅝	35¼	35⅜	−1½
2,600	9⅜	9⅜	Ontario Mining	9⅜	9⅜	8⅞	8⅞	+⅜
2,300	30¼	30¼	Pacific Mail	30¼	31¼	30¼	30¼	−⅝
200	90	90	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	90	90	90	90	−⅝
900	43⅞	43⅞	Penn. R. R	43⅞	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	−⅞
20	44	44	Do., odd lot	44	44	44	44	...
200	41½	41½	People's Gas, Chi	41½	41½	41½	41½	+⅜
100	10	10	Pere Marquette	10	10	10	10	−2
100	33	33	Pettibone, M. & Co	33	33	33	33	−2
600	22⅜	22⅝	Philadelphia Co	22⅜	22⅝	22	22	−1
100	37	38	Pierce-Arrow	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	−1½
1,100	26½	26½	Pitts. & West Va	26½	26½	25½	25½	−1½
100	67	68	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	67	67	67	67	...
500	59¼	59¾	Pressed Steel Car	59¼	59¾	58¼	59	−1
100	95	95	Pressed Steel C. pf	95	95	95	95	−2½
100	52	53	Railway Steel Sp	52	53	51	51	−1½
600	24½	24½	Ray Con. Copper	24½	24½	23⅞	23⅞	−⅝
25,100	70⅜	70⅞	Reading	70⅜	70⅞	77⅝	77⅜	−2¼
3,800	78½	78½	Rep. Iron & Steel	78½	78½	77¼	77¼	−1
800	98	98	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98	98	98	98	+1¼
1,900	75¼	75¾	Royal Dutch, t r	75¼	75¾	74¾	74¾	−1½
500	10¼	10⅜	St. Louis-San Fran	10¼	10⅜	10	10	−⅛
100	65	65	Savage Arms	65	65	65	65	+1
100	141	141	Sears, Roeb. & Co	141	141	141	141	...
17,000	26¼	26¾	Sinclair Oil Refin	26¼	26¾	23¼	25½	−1⅝
400	50¼	50¾	Sloss-S. Steel & I	50¼	50¾	50	50	−1½
1,300	82¾	82¾	Southern Pacific	82¾	82¾	82⅛	82⅛	−1
100	152	152	So. Porto Rico Sug	152	152	152	152	...
900	21¾	21¾	Southern Railway	21¾	21¾	21¼	21⅜	−⅝
100	57½	58½	Southern Ry. pf	58	58	58	58	−⅛
7,800	38½	38½	Studebaker Co	38½	38½	37⅝	37⅞	−⅝
300	36	36	Superior Steel	36	36	36	36	...
800	17⅛	17⅛	Tenn. C. & C	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	−⅛
3,000	142	142¼	Texas Co	142	142¼	140½	140½	−2
3,000	52¼	52¾	Tobacco Products	52¼	52¾	51⅝	51⅝	−¾
100	39¾	39¾	Transue & Wms	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	...
100	48	48	Twin City R. T	48	48	48	48	−2
8,400	118⅜	118⅞	Union Pacific	118⅜	118⅞	117⅝	117⅝	−1⅝
300	38¾	39	United Alloy Steel	38¾	39	38¾	39	+⅛
1,800	86¼	86¼	United Cigar Stores	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	−1
100	77	77½	United Drug 2d pf	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	−⅝
100	124	124	United Fruit	123	123	123	123	−2
3,300	122¼	122½	U. S. Indus. Alco	122¼	122½	121	121	−1¼
1,400	53	53	U. S. Rubber	53	53	52¼	52¼	−1⅝
1,500	39¾	39¾	U. S. Sm., R. & M	39¾	39¾	38	38	−2½
46,500	88¾	89	U. S. Steel	89¾	90	88¾	88¾	−1⅝
200	109¼	109¾	U. S. Steel pf	109¼	109¾	109¼	109½	...
500	78¼	78½	Utah Copper	78¾	79	78⅛	78⅛	−1⅜
400	41¼	41¾	Va.-Car. Chemical	41¼	41¾	41	41	−1¼
300	66½	67½	Va. Iron, Coal & C	67½	67½	66½	66½	−⅝
200	22	22½	Wabash pf. B	22	22	22	22	−⅛
200	13	13½	Western Pacific	13	13	13	13	−⅛
100	50¼	50½	Western Pacific pf	50¼	50½	50½	50½	−1¼
400	95¼	95½	Western Union Tel	95¼	95½	95	95	...
800	39¼	39⅝	Westingh. E. & M	39⅞	39⅞	39¼	39½	−¾
500	51	52	Wilson & Co	53	53	52	52	−1¼
4,100	17⅛	17¼	Willys-Overland	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	−¼
100	79½	80½	Willys-Overland pf	80	80	80	80	...
1,100	62¾	64½	Worth. Pump pf. B	63½	63½	63¼	63½	+⅛

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95½	8.25
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	95	95¾	8.33
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	93	97	6.65
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	95⅞	96	9.90
Gov. of P. R.	5	July, 1919	95	98	6.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	102	108	5.50
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	39	41	...
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	36	38	...
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '20	88	90	...
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	95	7.75
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	100¼	100⅜	4.75

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99½	6.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	96⅜	96⅞	7.10
Am. P. & L.	5	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. Sug. R.	6	Dec., 1918	99½	99¾	7.00
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	97¾	98¼	6.00
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¾	98⅝	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97⅛	98¼	7.10
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99½	7.50
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92½	92¾	6.50
C. & W. Ind.

MERCANTILE MARINE TO PAY 5 PER CENT.

Directors Vote to Disburse $2,586,000 Cash on Account of Back Dividends.

67% DUE ON PREFERRED

Annual Report of Company Delayed Because of Difficulty In Obtaining Necessary Data.

Directors of the International Mercantile Marine Company yesterday declared a cash dividend of 5 per cent. on the preferred stock of the company on account of the back dividends on this stock, payable May 3 to stock of record April 20. This reduces the amount of back dividends due and unpaid on the preferred stock to 67 per cent. The amount of cash to be paid out is approximately $2,586,275 on the $51,725,500 of preferred stock outstanding.

Since the reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company in the Fall of 1916 the regular 6 per cent. preferred dividends have been paid, but until last Fall no action was taken on the accrued and unpaid dividends on the preferred stock, which then amounted to 82 per cent. At the same time it was known that the company since the war had been exceedingly prosperous, earning in 1916 a net income of about $21,000,000. At this time there was considerable discussion of a plan for funding the back dividends.

At a meeting held Dec. 3 last the Directors rejected the funding plan, but voted to pay 10 per cent. on the back dividend out of the surplus, thus reducing the unpaid dividend to 72 per cent.

The company's earnings in the year 1917 are known to have been good, but not approaching the 1916 total, and, owing to war conditions, the uncertainty of mail communications and the fact that practically its entire fleet is under requisition by either the British or the United States Government it has been impossible to ascertain the amount definitely. President Franklin, after the March Directors' meeting, estimated it roughly at $11,000,000. The company's annual report, which should have been issued before now, has been held up because of this impossibility of obtaining the necessary data, particularly from the British subsidiaries of the corporation.

President Franklin in announcing yesterday the dividend payment took pains to point out that this did not commit the Directors to any further action regarding the back dividends. There had been some talk of a scheme to pay off the full amount at the rate of $10 a year in addition to the regular 6 per cent. payments, but the uncertainties of wartime steamship operation were considered too great to permit of engagements for the future.

The dividend action was no surprise to the stock market, which had already discounted it in a rise of nearly 3 points in the preferred stock on Wednesday, and yesterday the stock sold off a fraction of a point.

OTHER REPORTS DELAYED.

War Tax and Federal Control of Railways Among Causes.

The details necessitated in corporation accounting by the Federal income and excess profit taxes and the delay in the announcement of full terms of Government management of the railroads are holding back the annual statements of numerous industrial and railroad corporations. The Union Pacific Railroad Company's annual meeting, as an instance, was held last Tuesday, although the pamphlet report had not been put into the hands of stockowners in advance. The Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Company's annual meeting is scheduled for April 23, and the report is not yet ready, the delay being caused by the absence of full terms of charter arrangements with the Government for ships taken into the Federal service.

The Stock Exchange requires corporations whose securities are on the trading list to issue their annual statements fifteen days in advance of the annual meetings. It is a requirement usually held to rigidly, but this year considerable latitude has been allowed the companies which have exceptional conditions to meet. The corporations which have found themselves unable to meet the rule have informed the Exchange's Committee on Stock List of the situation, and have then proceeded to make as rapid progress in getting their figures together as is possible.

The Erie Railroad held its meeting a few days ago without the report on earnings for 1917 extant. The International Paper Company is to hold its meeting on April 24 and the 1917 statement has not yet appeared. Among other concerns due to hold meetings within the next week are several of the important copper companies. Their statements are not yet issued. The American Smelting and Refining Company had to delay its report for some days, but it appeared before the meeting day last week.

BANK MERGER APPROVED.

Stockholders of Central and Union Trust Companies Take Action.

Stockholders of the Central Trust Company and the Union Trust Company at meetings held yesterday ratified the agreement recently proposed to merge the two concerns under the name of the Central Union Trust Company. The necessary steps will be taken immediately to complete the details of the stock issues authorized in connection with the combination. The actual consolidation will be deferred, however, for the present, while the building of the Union Trust Company on Broadway is being altered to accommodate the joint business.

The offices on the ground floor will be used for some of the departments of the company, and certain offices on the upper floors will be occupied by the clerical force. The adjoining building, 74 Broadway, has been bought on behalf of the two companies in order to provide additional space. The banking floor of this building has been used by the Union Trust Company for some years. The purchase gives the Central Union a plot with a frontage of about 118 feet on Broadway and about 121 feet on New Street, opposite the Stock Exchange, with a total area of more than 13,000 square feet.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$4,839,098	$130,807,453
Internal revenue—		
Inc. & exc. prof. tax	28,550,207	130,791,517
Miscellaneous	38,867,289	578,647,498
Miscellaneous rev.	3,343,578	159,672,839
Total receipts	$75,600,174	$999,979,308
Exc. of ord. dis. over ord. receipts	197,551,707	3,904,684,207
Exc. of total dis. over total receipts	231,211,789	856,636,655
Expenditures	373,151,882	4,904,663,515

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, April 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£875,000
Circulation, decreased	118,000
Bullion, decreased	993,022
Other securities, decreased	11,417,000
Public deposits, increased	3,789,000
Other deposits, decreased	18,079,000
Notes reserve, decreased	745,000
Government securities, decreased	2,440,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18 per cent.; last week it was 17.22 per cent.

SEE GOVERNMENT LOSS IN RAILWAY EARNINGS

February Figures for Twenty of Principal Lines of Country Indicate Deficit of 30%.

A sufficient number of the monthly earnings statements of the principal railroads of the country for February, 1918, have been published to permit some deductions as to how the United States Government is coming out on its bargain, whereby it receives the actual earnings of the roads, and pays them a rental based roughly on the roads' earnings for the last three years. During January practically every important road east of the Mississippi and north of the Mason and Dixon line, and some outside those limits, reported a deficit which the Government will have to stand, but January, by common consent, is left out of the reckoning, because conditions in that month were so bad as to afford no basis of comparison.

Taking twenty of the principal railroads of the United States which have so far reported their February earnings, the gross revenues for February totaled $110,416,269, an increase as compared with February, 1917, of $11,044,498. But the total net earnings for the month of these twenty roads were only $3,526,326, a decrease as compared with February, 1917, of $1,850,562—that is, eliminating the far worse showing for January, during the month of February the Government received from the roads roughly only about 70 per cent. of the amount it will probably be called on to pay out in rental.

The showing would have been much better for February except for a single railroad, the Pennsylvania, which, with larger gross earnings than any other road in the list, totaling $31,587,644 out of $110,416,269, reported an operating deficit for the month of $4,820,104, thereby wiping out half the earnings of all the other roads put together. The New York Central, the only other system with a gross revenue approaching the Pennsylvania's—$28,445,514—reported earnings of $1,449,355 for the month.

The following table shows the gross and net earnings of the twenty roads, together with the change in the net as compared with February, 1917:

	Gross.	Net.	Decrease in Net.
Atl. Coast Line	$4,357,022	$1,276,031	$144,000
Central of Ga.	1,644,265	492,775	*256,999
C., S. P., M. & O.	1,618,776	77,860	*1,038
Ches. & Ohio	4,214,229	627,487	159,989
Col. & South.	906,511	238,690	*638
Den. & Rio G.	2,035,285	341,004	11,887
Illinois Cent.	7,210,449	1,008,341	238,354
Minn. & St. L.	818,353	14,137	106,700
Mo., K. & T.	3,489,572	75,618	112,000
N. Y. Central	28,455,514	1,440,355	999,094
Nash., C. & St. L.	1,403,776	250,235	*41,000
Norf. & West.	5,076,193	542,226	852,958
N. Y., O. & W.	682,420	20,677	59,801
N. Y., C. & St. L.	1,119,582	42,979	150,929
Penn. System	31,587,644	†4,820,104	960,512
Pere Marq.	1,542,526	†51,928	32,218
Reading	4,599,229	†305,276	1,431,871
Southern	7,775,886	1,771,847	*412,096
St. L., R. M. & P.	399,266	105,407	*20,706
Yazoo & M. V.	1,511,962	369,037	*100,000
Total	$110,416,269	$3,526,326	$1,856,562

*Increase. †Deficit.

SWIFTS INCREASE CAPITAL.

Packing Directors Vote $50,000,000 Dividend to Buy New Stock.

CHICAGO, April 11.—The Board of Directors of Swift & Co., packers, decided today to declare a stock dividend of $50,000,000, half at par and the rest free, increasing the capital stock from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000. The dividend, it was said, was not from earnings, but was to cover increased property values and obtain money for carrying on business under high costs. The plan will be submitted for approval at the annual meeting on May 13. President Louis F. Swift said the plan had been approved by the Capital Issues Committee of the Federal Reserve Board, and added:

"Increased business requires increased capital. The extremely high prices of live stock, for which we pay cash, and the continuous increase in cost of operation have made large demands on us. The $25,000,000 cash proceeds of this issue will greatly strengthen the financial position of the company and will enable it to discharge its functions with a full degree of efficiency.

"In order not to interfere with Government financing, we have thought it opportune to issue free of cost a dividend of $25,000,000 in stock, which will facilitate the purchase of the new stock at par by our shareholders.

"This dividend is not being paid out of earnings, but is issued against surplus resulting from an adjustment of values of the fixed assets of the company to values current on Jan. 1, 1914, based on an appraisal. Such stock is not taxable until sold."

TO FORM DISCOUNT BANK.

Organization Committee Announced —Doors Will Open Monday.

An organization committee for the proposed new discount bank was announced yesterday, consisting of John McHugh, Vice President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank; E. W. Stetson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; A. M. Anderson, of J. P. Morgan & Co., and John E. Rovensky, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce.

The committee will submit an organization report at a meeting next week of representatives of nine financial institutions interested in the establishment of the discount bank. Other banks and bankers will be invited to become stockholders. This is the second discount bank to be founded in the last few weeks, the Foreign Trade Banking Corporation being the first, with Max May, formerly Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, as Managing Director. The corporation is scheduled to open its doors next Monday for the first time.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Columbia Gas and Electric Company reports gasoline production of 309,190 gallons for the week ended March 29, compared with 222,985 gallons in the same week in 1917. Total production from Jan. 1 to March 29 was 3,474,349 gallons, compared with 2,927,336 gallons in the corresponding period last year.

Benjamin F. Morton has been appointed a trust officer of the Union Trust Company to succeed the late Carrol C. Rawlings. He was formerly assistant trust officer.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Justice	.01
Andes	.17	Mexican	.12
Best & Belcher	.09	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.01
Challenge Con.	.02	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.03	Savage	.03
Confidence	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.31	Union Con.	.95
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.74
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.00	Goldfield Cons.	.32
Cash Boy	.10	Goldfield Merger	.03
Halifax	.13	Great Bend	.06
Jim Butler	.64	Jumbo Extension	.13
McNamara	.10	Kewanas	.06
Midway	.07	Silver Pick	.04
Mispah	.05	Spearhead	.02
Monarch Pitts.	.05	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.12	Big Four	.03
North Star	.05	Consolidated	.10
Rescue	.07	Morning Glory	.02
Tonopah Divide	1.35	Union Amalg.	.04
Tonopah Extension	1.62½	White Caps	.47
West End	.78	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.20	Nevada Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.24
Atlanta	.10	Rochester	.35
Booth	.05	Round Mountain	.30
Florence	.12	United Eastern	4.25

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4¾	Isabella	5¼	7
Elkton	4	5	McKinney	5	6¼
Dr. J'pot	3½	5	Portland	95	98
El Paso	12	20	U. Gold M.	15	17
Golden C.	163¼	164¼	Vindicator	35	40
Granite	32	40	Rose Nicol	11¼	12

INCOME TAXES MAY NET $4,000,000,000

Reports from Collectors Indicate Huge Increase Over $2,500,000,000 at First Expected.

PAYMENTS MAY BE SPLIT

McAdoo Has Under Advisement Plan Urged by Business Interests—Would Stimulate War Loan.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Recent reports from revenue collectors indicate that the Government may recive from income and excess profits taxes in June much more than the $2,500,000,000 estimated. Some estimates, based on preliminary examination of returns filed ten days ago, run as high as $4,000,000,000.

If these calculations of big collections are borne out by further examination of returns within the next two weeks, the Treasury may recommend legislation to provide for instalment payments of taxes, probably on June 15, Aug. 15, and Oct. 15. The Treasury's decision on this question also depends largely on the success of the Liberty loan in the next week or ten days.

A delegation of the National Conference of State Manufacturers' Associations, accompanied by members of Congress, today appealed to Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper for the establishment of a system of installment payments to ease the financial burden on business in June. The callers came away with Mr. Roper's promise that the Treasury would study the situation carefully and grant their request if the condition of Government finances made it possible and advisable. Heretofore both Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Roper have expressed themselves as opposed to the plan.

The Liberty Loan would be stimulated by making it possible for business concerns to pay their taxes in installments, the manufacturers declared. Under the present rule many feel that they are financially unable to buy Liberty bonds for resale to employes and at the same time make arrangements for big tax outlays in June.

The delegation was headed by R. H. Rice of Lynn, Mass., President of the National Conference. The Senators and Representatives present are supporting legislation now pending in Congress providing for instalment payments.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Break Carries Prices Down About $4 a Bale.

The local cotton market broke badly again yesterday, particularly in the late trading. The opening was rather weak, and the general tendency downward all day, but it was not until the last hour, after the one brief rally of the day, that a great volume of selling orders made the slump pronounced. The close was barely steady, with prices at practically the low point of the day, off from 73 to 83 points, or about $4 a bale.

A number of underlying causes appeared to contribute in varying degree to the weakness of the market. Foremost was uncertainty regarding the outcome of the conferences in Washington between cotton goods manufacturers and the War Industries Board, which found its corollary in a simultaneous greater willingness of Southern holders to sell and a less willingness of spinners to buy. There was also a continuance of good reports and highly optimistic views regarding the coming crop.

Combined with these factors was a growing feeling that the absence of trade buying might not be altogether due to "watchful waiting" until the Washington situation clarified, but might to a considerable degree mean that trade requirements were already more nearly supplied for the season than had been believed—and that Southern holders might consequently find that they had held on too long. Heavy Liverpool selling appared to reflect disappointment of hopes for transatlantic cargo space and the consequent return into domestic stocks of considerable cotton marked for export. At the same time the market itself was technically still in a rather topheavy condition and in no shape to withstand aggressive selling. Finally, and least important, there was some blueness over the war situation.

The talk around the ring was that no price fixing might be attempted by the War Industries Board—certainly none in raw cotton—but that it might not be attempted, even in goods, for the reason that it might be revealed that such action was unnecessary; that the market had already reached something like equilibrium. No exports were reported. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 50 points lower.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wednesday.
April	....	....	....	32.50	33.28
May	33.35	33.35	32.60	32.70@32.76	33.48
June	....	....	....	32.29	32.99
July	32.90	32.60	32.01	32.03@32.06	32.79
August	32.23	32.23	32.20	31.68	32.42
Sept.	....	....	....	30.85	31.59
October	31.00	31.02	30.44	30.45@30.46	31.19
Nov.	....	....	....	30.30	31.03
Dec.	30.68	30.70	30.10	30.10@30.14	30.88
Jan.	30.58	30.59	29.98	29.98@29.99	30.76
Feb.	30.54	30.54	30.54	29.88	30.66
March	....	....	....	29.68	30.51

The local market for spot cotton was 85 points lower at 34.35 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were:—Galveston, 33.70; New Orleans, 34.50; Savannah, 34.50; Augusta, 34.75; Memphis, 34.25; Houston, 33.65; Little Rock, 34.25.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Last week.	Last year.
Port receipts	10,213	11,657	8,514
Exports	....	....	3,233
Exports, season	3,006,143	3,040,590	4,455,294
New York stocks	146,189	145,634	98,180
Port stocks	1,524,793	1,548,368	1,143,602
Interior receipts	17,005	17,885	15,664
Interior shipments	18,867	19,371	18,550
New York arrivals	6,722	4,452	2,679

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton in moderate demand, at 5 points decline; middling, old contract, 24.77d; good middling, new contract, 24.09d. Sales, 5,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales. Imports nil. Futures opened quiet, 1 to 3 points lower. Closed quie and 24 to 26 points net lower. April, 24.79d; May, 24.49d; June, 24.26d; July, 24.00d; August, 23.86d.

Manchester: Yarns, buyers hold off; cloths, quiet and unchanged.

$50,000,000 TO AID MINING.

Lane Asks Congress for Act to Develop New Branches.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Legislation to encourage the mining in the United States of minerals necessary in the manufacture of war materials, but now largely imported from South America and Europe, was recommended to Congress today by Secretary Lane. He sent to Senator Henderson of Nevada, Chairman of the Mines Committee, a draft of a bill carrying an appropriation of $50,000,000, from which financial assistance would be given to prospectors in developing the mining of these minerals.

Minerals the quantity production of which the Administration hopes to see developed are manganese, pyrite, antimony, platinum, mercury, tungsten, sulphur, tin, and graphite. All are found in this country, especially in the West. Development of such mines would release thousands of tons of shipping now used in importing the minerals and would tend to keep down the rapidly increasing prices of the commodities.

Senator Henderson called a meeting of his committee for next Saturday to begin consideration of the bill, with the view to an early report to the Senate.

TO LOOK FOR TAX SLACKERS

Government Suspects Movie Houses Have Not Paid Up.

On Monday representatives of the Internal Revenue Bureau will begin an investigation to determine whether moving picture houses have deprived the Government of the special admittance tax. It was said the Government suspects that some film concerns, after collecting the tax from their patrons, failed to make accounting to the Revenue Collectors. Mark Eisner, Collector of the Third, or Upper Manhattan District, said yesterday:

"My district will be divided into comparatively small zones, including in a general way the territory on Manhattan Island from Fourteenth Street north to the end of Manhattan Island. Revenue men will be sent into these zones to make an intensive canvass for moving picture violators of the law, as well as those dodging the ordinary or regular taxes. If slackers are found they will be punished."

Collector Eisner added that the search for those attempting to circumvent the law, in the classes mentioned above, would cover a period of two months, or until June 15, the final date of payment of all annual taxes. Beginning with June 15, squads will be sent out into the sixty zones comprising the Third District, to look for income and excess profit slackers. The quest for income tax evaders will start at the same time in the other revenue districts in New York City.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Crop Outlook Continues Favorable—New Corn Contracts.

Underlying conditions in the wheat position were unchanged and without special feature. Receipts at primary points were light, and apparently farmers were not marketing their holdings with any degree of freedom. The Food Administration continues to call for more stringent economies in order to provide larger quantities of wheat for export. The new crop outlook continues highly favorable and reports from other countries, especially from Argentina and Australia, indicate liberal supplies. The tonnage situation shows improvement and the movement from Argentina to Europe is increasing.

RYE.—The local rye market was dull and featureless, with prices nominal. In the West the markets were easy, with Minneapolis showing a further decline of 4 cents per bushel, with No. 2 Western quoted at $2.61. This represents a decline of 28 cents in three days, while just two weeks ago the Minneapolis market was quoted at $3.03.

CORN.

Trading operations in the new corn contract in Chicago were inaugurated yesterday with prices about 30 cents higher than the level recently prevailing for May. June sold up to $1.57, closing at the top, while July sold at $1.57¼. This is the highest level reached in the market since the close of last July when operations in the September positions were suspended after prices had touched $1.64⅜. The prices prevailing were about in line with the cash market for similar grades, No. 4 mixed corn in Chicago being quoted at $1.40 to $1.58. Operations were not as large as might have been expected and it was evident that traders were inclined to be cautious while, moreover, the market was of necessity a narrow one. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at $1.00½; No. 4 yellow $1.83½; No. 3 white, $2.20¼, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
May	1.27½	1.27⅛	1.27⅜	1.27¾	1.35
June	1.57	1.56⅝	1.57	..	..
July	1.57¼	1.56	1.57¼	..	1.33

OATS.

Those who had expected the oats market to advance in sympathy with the higher level of values experienced in the new corn contract met with disappointment. Prices were heavy at the start and when longs found that conditions were not working out as expected they sold quite heavily, resulting in a decline at one time of ⅞@1¼c from the previous close. There was a partial rally late, but final prices were ⅜@⅝c net lower. The technical position of the market was apparently weak as a result of recent evening-up operations, while, furthermore, the cash position was easier, with premiums lower. In the local cash market prices were easier; natural quoted at $1.03¼@1.04½; clipped white, $1.04½@$1.07, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
April	90	89½	90	90⅝	..
May	87¼	86	86⅝	87¼	65⅜

PROVISIONS.

A lower level of values prevailed in the market for hog products, although the volume of business was light. Hog prices were higher, but aside from giving the market a fairly steady opening, these had little or no influence. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 32,000; estimated for Friday, 34,000; Kansas City received 8,000, and Omaha 16,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	....	....	25.10	26.00	21.10
July	26.32	26.20	26.20	26.30	21.37
Ribs—					
May	24.50	24.35	24.40	24.52	19.82
July	25.02	24.85	24.90	25.00	20.07
Pork—					
May	48.40	47.85	48.15	48.40	37.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

Aside from a sale of 200 barrels of cottonseed oil for May delivery at 20 cents carly, the market was devoid of feature and prices were entirely nominal.

COFFEE.

There was further scattering liquidation or trade selling in the coffee market yesterday. Prices opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points and scid off to 8.88 for July and 8.52 for December, with the close showing a net loss of 8 to 11 points. Rio reported a clearance of 5,000 bags and Santos of 52,000 bags for New Orleans, both of them by sailing vessel.

The local spot market was quiet and nominally unchanged on the basis of 9¾ for Rio 7s and 11⅛ for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	....	....	8.32@8.35	8.40
May	8.35	8.35	8.32@8.35	8.42
June	....	....	8.35@8.36	8.46
July	8.46	8.38	8.38@8.39	8.49
August	....	....	8.41@8.42	8.52
September	8.51	8.45	8.44@8.46	8.54
October	....	....	8.47@8.49	8.57
November	....	....	8.50@8.52	8.60
December	8.60	8.52	8.54@8.56	8.63
January	8.59	8.59	8.60@8.62	8.70
February	....	....	8.66@8.68	8.75
March	8.77	8.70	8.72@8.75	8.80

SUGAR.

There were no changes in sugar prices, which remain at the fixed level of 4.985c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.065c for centrifugal and 7.45c for fine granulated. No additional purchases were reported by the committee, although business for shipment this month has been quite heavy, and if all arrives here there will be enough sugar on hand shortly to take care of the early Summer demand. Receipts during the last week have increased over those of the previous week, and all refiners are now reported to be making fair deliveries, although the demand in some quarters is not quite so active. On the whole, therefore, the situation is improving and should be around normal in the very near future.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,250 packages. Some portions of fine fresh table grades of butter and prices were advanced another ½c with scarcely enough stock to meet urgent needs. The secondary grades are ruling quiet, though held with a little more confidence. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock unimproved. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 43@43½c; extras, (92 score), 42@42½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score), 40@41½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 38@39½c; thirds, 36½@37½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 43@43½c; firsts, 41@42½c; seconds, 39½@40c; creamery, held, as to quality, 34@41c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42c; good to prime, 38½@41½c; common to fair, 34@38c; renovated, extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 37@38c; lower grades, 34@36c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35½@36½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34@35c, seconds, 33c; lower grades, 31@32½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33@33½c; No. 2, 32@32½c; lower grades, 28@31½c.

EGGS.—37,803 cases. Arrivals continue liberal but are running below those of last week, and advices indicate decreasing supplies in transit. Trading is rather less active and more critical as to qualities being passed for the finer grades. There is none on the market, however, is steady to firm under a continued disposition to store a large part of the higher quality of eggs arriving. Dirties and checks of high quality in pretty good demand and firm; undergrades irregular. Nearby white eggs meeting only a very limited demand in consumptive trade channels; much of the supply is still going to storage houses, and values are supported about as lately quoted. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 37½@38c; storage packed firsts, 36@37c; regular packed extra firsts, 35@36c; regular packed firsts, 33½@35c; seconds and poorer, 31½@32c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@31c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 30@31c; undergrades, 25@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 38@40c; ordinary to prime, 37@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36@38c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 35½@36c; duck eggs, 40@65c.

At the Government's Service

IN his Baltimore address **President Wilson** once more defined the principles for which we are at war and the only basis upon which a just and righteous peace can be formulated, and reiterated our unalterable purpose to meet the German challenge with ***"force without stint or limit"*** until such a peace is attained.

The New York Stock Exchange as a body enthusiastically endorses this expression of our National purpose, and places its influence and its resources unreservedly at the disposal of the Government.

The first great duty which presents itself is to make the Third Liberty Loan the most notable success in financial history.

The Exchange therefore officially urges the patrons of its members and the public in general to invest every available dollar in Liberty Bonds. Any New York Stock Exchange house will co-operate with the investor in all possible ways; will see that his subscription is properly entered and cared for, and render, without charge, any service within the scope of its facilities.

A large majority of the members of the Exchange have also adopted a partial payment plan which will be of great aid to many investors, and the details of which will be explained upon application. Apply to any member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange for authoritative information as to Liberty Bonds and the terms of the Third Loan.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
H. G. S. NOBLE, President.

The Well-to-do and the P. P. P.

Secretary McAdoo says: "The wealthy classes should be encouraged to take subscriptions of $5,000, $10,000, $25,000, and to pay for them out of their incomes."

The Partial Payment Plan meets the present needs of the large investor.

Send for booklet R-15, "The Third Liberty Loan."

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Keyes, Haviland & Co.
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Specializing in
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80 BROADWAY
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ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

To Whom It May Concern:
Please take notice that SIMEON RIEBACK and MYRON COHN, trading as RE CO MFG. CO., have this day dissolved partnership.
Dated, April 9th, 1918.

NORTHERN BRAZIL

Collections sent to our affiliated institution

American Mercantile Bank of Brazil
Para, Brazil

will receive the best attention and be remitted at reasonable rates. The Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York, will be glad to enter into negotiation for the purchase of drafts on Northern Brazil.

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS
Capital and Surplus - - - - - $3,125,000
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5,000	5%	3 & Bas't	Brick	Dwelling	800	11,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
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Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment," and April Investment List.

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38 PARK ROW NEW YORK CITY
Over 3,000 subscribers have bought their bonds this way and are glad.
ASK ABOUT IT

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.
Pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of the First Mortgage of the above Company, sealed offers of bonds to exhaust the sum of $24,655.50 will be received at the office of United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, May 1st, 1918.
The right is reserved to reject any or all offers made in accordance with the above announcement.
SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
THOMAS B. SCOTT, President.

ERIE ELECTRIC MOTOR CO.
First Refunding Mortgage
5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1901, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 16th day of April, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $23,599.97. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee, formerly New York Security & Trust Company.
By R. G. CURTIS, Secretary.
New York, April 5th, 1918.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE
The Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on March 21st, 1918, a quarterly dividend of 2½% was declared payable out of the net earnings of the Company on May 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on April 19th, 1918.
The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.
EDWARD EVERETT, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 13th, 1918.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CHILE COPPER COMPANY.
120 Broadway, New York, April 1st, 1918.
Collateral Trust Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series A.
To the Holders of Instalment Receipts:
Notice is hereby given that the holders of Half-Paid Receipts are offered the privilege of extending the date of payment of the final instalment on account of the purchase of this Company's Collateral Trust Gold Bonds Series A, from May 29, 1918 (the date fixed in the Receipt), to November 29, 1918.
Receipt-holders electing to extend the time of payment will surrender their Receipts at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, on or before May 29, 1918, and receive in exchange therefor EXTENDED INSTALMENT RECEIPTS.
The Company will continue to allow interest to the holders of EXTENDED RECEIPTS at the rate of 6% per annum on the first instalment of the purchase price of the Bonds.
The respective rights and obligations of the Company and of the holders of EXTENDED RECEIPTS shall be as stated in the Receipts now outstanding except as necessarily modified by the extension of the date for payment of the final instalment due thereon.
Receipt-holders electing to pay the final instalment on May 29, 1918, will receive the Bonds called for by their Receipts.
The Federal Committee on Capital Issues has advised the Company that it "would look with favor" upon any action taken by the Company by way of offering Receipt-holders the privilege of extending the time of payment of the second instalment, and has authorized the Company so to advise the Receipt-holders.
DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, President.

To Stockholders of
Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation
of Virginia.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned committee has fixed WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918, as the last day upon which applications to deposit stock will be received, and that such applications will not be considered unless made to the Secretary of the committee, Room 425, 111 Broadway, New York City, before 3 P. M., April 24, 1918.
Auslin Brockmeyer

Iron Men

UNITED, the iron men in our splendid national armies and the "iron men" in our national pocketbook will win this war. If they go over the top together, they will be invincible. Enlist **your** dollars today in the cause of Liberty.

Not until we put our whole national weight into the struggle do we insure an early VICTORY. Do your all **now:** less will be too little. Every bond in the Third Liberty Loan hastens the day of VICTORY.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway, New York.

This is one of several advertisements contributed by

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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C. C. Kerr & Co.
C. W. Pope & Co.
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to endorse and recommend the purchase of bonds of the Third Liberty Loan.

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100 American Stores 1st Pfd.
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25 National Liberty Ins.
25 New Jersey Zinc
50 Singer Manufacturing
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Tel. Broad 233-234

Bid Wanted:
Cardenas American Sugar Preferred
ABRAHAM & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 6963.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-four Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty and 98-100ths Dollars ($34,760.98) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1, 1918; sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon April 30, 1918, and should be endorsed, "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 10th, 1918.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

DISAGREE ON WHEAT PRICE.

Conferees Adjourn and House Soon to Vote on $2.50 Minimum.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The last step toward a vote in the House on the Senate amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill proposing an increase from $2 to $2.50 a bushel in the Government minimum guaranteed price for wheat, was taken today. Senate and House conferees ended their work, deciding to report a disagreement on the wheat clause and also on Senate amendments providing $250,000 respectively for dehydration of agricultural products and prizes to stimulate production. The House conferees refused to accept these amendments.

Chairman Lever of the House managers plans to arrange for an early vote in the House on the three disputed provisions. The House has not yet considered the wheat price increase provision.

Chicago Railways Earnings.

The report of the Chicago Railways Company, for its fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1918, shows that during the year, which included the worst Winter, in respect to traffic and business conditions, Chicago had ever known, the surface lines which the company operates earned gross returns of $35,114,633, an increase of $324,997, while expenses increased by $1,358,173. The company's income, after division with the city, &c., decreased by $304,010, to a total of $5,654,359, and the net income after all deductions fell off from $778,015 to $409,975.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 11.—Thirty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,707,000, were chartered today. They include:

Stannard Bros., Port Washington, trucking and stevedore business, $12,000; A. S. Brown, R. S. Townsend, E. L. Stannard, Port Washington.

Haeckler-Sterling Co., Buffalo, autos and supplies, $10,000; M. Kuehne, E. and J. Haecker, Buffalo.

Popular Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $25,000; A. Burnstine, M. Atlas, J. Marrow, 531 West 137th St.

Selmore Paper Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. A. Jacobs, W. I. and L. I. Lehman, 225 5th Av.

Edward Ehrbar, Manhattan, hardware, machinery, and sporting goods, $75,000; A. Lewelien, A. J. Kennedy, E. Ehrber, 490 East 28th St., Brooklyn.

Natone Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, animal feeds and auto appliances, $25,000; E. Smith, E. T. Lindeman, J. Credo, 80 Maiden Lane.

Martin & Lundberg, Manhattan, goods pertaining to art embroidery, $50,000; J. R. Lundberg, A. R. and J. H. Martin, 261 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

A. Mendelson & Bro. Uniform Co., Manhattan, $30,000; A. Werner, H. and A. Mendelson, 200 West 111th St.

Excelsior Ice Cream Co., Bronx, $6,000; M. Dworetsky, I. Smith, M. Salsberg, 118 East 104th St.

High-Brighton Corp., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; M. Kunsman, C. E. Gill, T. Hornor, 527 5th Av.

William S. Doig, Brooklyn, make box nailing machinery, $500,000; M. D. Thedfors, E. and J. Doig, 1,028 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Bryce Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; O. Meitsner, H. O. Roose, S. M. Hirsch, 4,005 Hoe Av.

Binghamton Junk Co., Binghamton, $10,000; M. Smuckler, B. Raizin, H. Rozen, Binghamton.

Farron S. Betts, Brooklyn, cabinets for phonograph records, $300,000; J. S. Keith, J. H. Wilcox, F. S. Betts, 88 35th St., Brooklyn.

American Ingraft Co., Manhattan, make chemicals and drugs, $25,000; M. Yedlin, N. Benisch, P. Simon, 1,356 Franklin Av.

Imnechuck Sub-Lava Mining Co., Manhattan, $40,000; H. L. Stull, L. S. Marter, J. E. Maguire, 72 Franklin St.

Ashcholoth, Manhattan, Hebrew publishing and printing, $25,000; I. Grunstein, P. Wiernik, M. Lerner, 80 2d Av.

Manhattan and Philadelphia Auto Express, Manhattan, $10,000; B. Nathan, L. and J. Whitelaw, 3,675 Broadway.

Sho-Fine Co., Bufalo, drugs, chemical polishes, and soaps, $14,000; S. D. Radcliffe, D. E. Metler, T. Schwarz, Buffalo.

Manhattan Traveling Bag Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Unkov, M. Goldman, B. Trager, 370 Madison St.

Silbo Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; B. and D. and S. Feifer, 427 East 76th St.

Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Co., Manhattan, $350,000; T. H. Ozmon, P. V. Giroux, M. Zan, 255 Ft. Washington Av.

G. H. R. Bakery and Dairy Lunch Room, Manhattan, $5,000; M. Rubenstein, J. Harfenist, S. Blau, 241 East 13th St.

United Dining Chair and Couch Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. and F. Joliger, I. Freiberg, 333 East 94th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES:

Netherton Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $500 to $125,500.

Lopez-Martini Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Gehring Publishing Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $165,000.

Anderson, Meyer & Co., Manhattan, $750,000 to $2,250,000.

New York Wood Working Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $15,000.

Chesterfield Furniture Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $30,000.

E. L. Post & Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $70,000.

A. Steinhardt & Bro., Manhattan, $100,000 to $600,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

American Press Assn., Manhattan, $1,600,000 to $1,200,000.

MERGER.

Twin City Transp. Co., Grand Island, with Runnels Steamship Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Schabert & Bender, Manhattan.
Real Estate Renting Co., Manhattan.
Colonial Knitting Mills, Brooklyn.
Cary Chemical Co., Elmira.
Quality Button Works, Manhattan.
Lake Keuka Vintage Co., Bath.
Heron Mfg. Co., Utica.
Mahoning Steamship Corp., Grand Island.
Codorus Steamship Corp., Grand Island.
The Lavery Granite Co., Manhattan.
Johnsen Steamship Corp., Manhattan.
Hisko Navigation Co., Manhattan.
Christiansand Navigation Corp., Manhattan.
Stolt Nielsen Steamship Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, April 11.—Charters filed:

Abbot-Dowling Truck and Motor Co., $8,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

New Era Ore Reduction Co., $2,500,000; Harold C. Lansinger, Wray C. Arnold, M. Elliot, of Philadelphia.

Field Supply Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

American New Foundland Sea Products Co., $1,000,000; Stanley A. Bielake, Daniel Schlerf, Shamokin, Pa.; Elmer A. Barr of Kulpmont, Pa.

The Keffriac Corp., $550,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

Periodical Publishers Service Bureau, $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

John P. East, New York; Earle W. Webb, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Walter F. Davis of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Waterbury Metal and Stamping Co., $200,000; E. M. Haslan, E. Lemon, A. McGonigle, of Wilmington.

National Emblem Co., $100,000; George G. Steigler, William F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Texas Leasing Corp., $100,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Amsterdam Oil and Gas Co., $100,000; J. D. Frock, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, of Wilmington.

U. S. and A. Lines; $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

The Litolithic Co., $25,000; Leo B. Cohen, J. H. Rutschlin, Jean L. Cohen of Philadelphia.

CHANGE OF NAME.

General Industries, Inc., to Dupont American Industries and increasing capital stock from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Andes Electin Corp., New York, from $200,000 to $500,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 11.—Charters filed:

Hotel Baldwin, Camden, $100,000; S. Raymond Dobbs, Norman Nicholson, Haddonfield; George W. Eavenson, Philadelphia.

The Marvel Process Co., heating appliances, Newark. $125,000. Walter E. Shettlemore, Elizabeth; H. Shettlemore John Applebaum, Isadore E. Toddy, Newark.

Madison Textile Co., Newark; $500,000. William A. Wachenfeld, Morris B. Allen, Charles F. Landmesser, Newark.

Ell Mfg. Co., paints, Jersey City. $2,000. Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, New York.

Mott Co. of Cal., plumbing materials. Trenton. $50,000. Robert K. Bowman, William J. J. Bowman, Edward L. Penfrase, William F. Bantle, Trenton.

Caldwell Silk Co., Paterson. $50,000. Morris Kalsky, Esse Ganaslav, George Stave, Paterson.

France Gets $125,000,000 More.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—France today got a credit from the Treasury of $125,000,000, making her total $1,565,000,000, and the total credits to all the Allies $5,285,600,000.

800 Miles of Railroads

are being built in France by American engineers with American materials; 1,500 locomotives and 20,000 freight cars will be needed. America must pay for this work, and you as a patriotic American must help. Buy your Liberty Bond to-day.

We shall be glad to handle your subscription free of charge.

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AND
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UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925	103	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	103	105½
2s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '81, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.	Bid.			Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
4⅛s July,	1967	94	94½	94¼	3½s Nov.,	1954	75½	77	75½
4½s June,	1965	94	94¾	94¼	3½s May,	1954	75½	77	75½
4½s Mar.,	1963	94¼	94½	94¼	3½s Nov.,	1956	..	..	80
4½s Nov.,	1957	94½	95	94½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s May,	1957	94½	95	94½					
4½s Mar.,	1960-30	88½	90	88½	4½s	1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s April,	1966	88½	89¼	88¼	4½s	1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s Mar.,	1961	88½	89¼	88¼	4½s	April, 1920	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s May,	1962	88¼	89¼	88¼	4½s	1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
4½s Sept.,	1960	88½	89	88½	4½s	1924-1932	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May,	1959	85	86	85⅝	4½s	1918	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May,	1958	85	..	85⅛	4½s	1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s May,	1957	85	86	85⅝	4½s	1930-1939	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov.,	1956	84	85½	84⅝	4½s	1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov.,	1955	84	85½	84⅝	4½s	1919-1921	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov.,	1936	89	..	88	4½s	1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May,	1919	98½	..	98⅝	3½s	1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov.,	1918	99	..	99	3½s	1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00
3½s Nov.,	1955	..	80	..					

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

New low price levels were established in an active close yesterday in the trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The final hour, under a tremendous volume of selling orders, forced prices rapidly downward, the net losses ranging from a fraction to 2½ points throughout the list. The main reason for the market's weakness was the unfavorable war news from the battlefront. Stocks were freely supplied throughout the session, although shortly after midday there were fractional rallies with a lessening of activity.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. B. Sug.	74½	74¼	74¼
540	Am. Can	40¼	40	40
1,550	Am. C. & F.	78	75⅜	76¼
180	Am. Loco.	61	60¼	60¾
590	Am. S. & R.	76⅜	74⅜	74⅜
10	Am. T. & T.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,820	Am. Su. Tob.	93¾	93⅛	93⅜
300	Am. Woolen	64¼	63½	63¾
40	A.,G.& W.I.	109½	108	108
3,170	Bald. Loco.	74⅞	73	73
160	Balt. & Ohio	51¼	51¼	51¼
670	Beth. St'l B.	77	75⅛	76
20	Do 8% pf.	102	102	102
60	Cal. Petrol.	17¼	16½	17
20	Do pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾
290	Can. Pacific	135	133	133
350	Cent. Leather	64¼	63¼	63¾
160	Ches. & Ohio	55	54¾	54¾
370	C.,M.& St.P.	38	37⅜	38
10	Col. F. & I.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
690	Corn Prod.	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛
920	Crucible St'l	61⅝	60¾	61
150	CubaCaneSu.	27¾	27½	27¾
20	Del. & Hud.	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,060	Dist. Secur.	43⅝	42	42
350	Erie	15	14½	14¾
290	Do 1st pf.	28¼	27½	27⅝
280	Gen. Motors	116	115¾	115¾
750	Inspir. Cop.	49	47¾	47¾
510	Int. Mer. M.	24¾	24¼	24⅜
2,500	Do pf.	93⅜	91⅜	91⅜
10	Int. Nickel	27¾	27⅝	27⅝
80	Interb. Con.	7½	7	7¼
120	Punta A.Sug.	33½	33	33
4,285	Swift & Co.	144	141	141⅜
2	United Drug.	71	71	71
2	Do 1st pf.	91½	91½	91½
1	Do 2d pf.	77½	77½	77½
50	United Fruit.	123½	123	123
532	Unit. Shoe M.	44¼	44	44
240	Do pf.	96	95	95
210	Ventura Oil.	6¼	6	6
55	West. Union.	93¼	93¼	93¼
3	Warren Bros.			
	1st pf.	42	42	42

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agr.Ch.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
15	Do pf	91½	91½	91½
18	Am. Sug. pf.	109½	108¾	109½
550	Am. T. & T.	100¼	99⅞	99⅞
15	Am. Woolen	51¼	51¼	51¼
120	Do pf	94½	93½	93½
145	A., G.& W.I.	108⅝	107	108⅝
50	Eastern SS.	12	12	12
25	Edison	143¼	143	143
10	Mass. Gas.	80	79¼	80
125	Mex. T.&T.	pf. 2	2	2
15	N. E. T.& T.	90	89	89

Bonds.

$5,000	Am. T.& T. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Miss. Riv. P. 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾
10,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	90	90	90

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Gas	77	77	77
23	Camb. Steel	127	127	127
100	El. Stor. B.	48¼	48	48
5	Gen. Asph. pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾
2	Ins. Co. N. A.	25¾	25¾	25¾
65	L. Sup. Cor.	14¼	14¼	14¼
72	Lehigh Nav.	64¾	64	64
36	Lehigh Val.	58	57¾	57¾
160	Mldvale Steel	45½	45½	45½

Bonds.

$10,000	L. N. con. 4½s	93	93	93
1,000	L. V. C. 3s.	100	100	100
1,000	Lib. 1st 4s.	95.90	95.70	95.70
2,800	Do 2d 4s.	96.00	95.70	95.90
$6,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s, 1965		89¼	89	89
5,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s		87½	87½	87½
7,000	Rdg. gen. 4s		81½	81¼	81⅝
3,500	Welsbach 5s		95¼	95¼	95¼

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	27¾	27¾	27¾
20	Atl. C. Line.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
20	Con. Coal	88¾	88¾	88¾
27	Consol.	7	6⅞	6⅞
10	Do pf.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
20	Day. Chem.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
20	Elkhorn Coal	27	27	27

Bonds.

$5,000	An. & F. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
1,000	Do 5% nts.	92	92	92
1,000	F. & C. T. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Am. Ship.	117	114	117
240	Booth Fish.	23½	23	23
10	Do pf.	82	82	82
35	Chi. Tool.	64	63½	63½
50	Chi. T. & T.	170	168	170
15	Com. Edison.	103½	103½	103½
90	Lindsay Lt.	21¼	20⅝	20⅞
81	M. Ward pf.	102¼	102	102

Bonds.

$6,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s	91⅝	91½	91½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Zinc	13¼	13	13
175	Do pf	45	44	44½
100	Algomah	30c	30c	30c
10	Allouez	50¼	50¼	50¼
25	Anaconda	64¼	63½	64
50	Ariz. Com'l.	12½	12⅝	12½
100	Arizona	25c	25c	25c
20	Butte & Sup.	19½	19¼	19¼
280	Calu. & Ariz.	67½	67	67
5	Calu. & Hec.	433	432	432
20	Chino	40½	40½	40½
227	Cop. Range	44¼	44	44
20	Davis-Daly	5⅜	5½	5½
15	East Butte	9¼	9¼	9¼
2	Inspiration	48¾	48¾	48¾
325	Isle Royale	22	22	22

Railroads.

15	Bos. & Alb.	125	125	125
270	Bos. Elev	55¾	56	56
25	Bos. & Me	23¾	23¾	23¾
25	Mass. Elec	4	4	4
60	Do pf	18	18	18
75	N. Y., N. H. & H.	27½	27	27½
64	West End	43½	42½	42½
10	Do pf	55	55	55

Miscellaneous.

4,285	Swift & Co.	144	141	141⅜
2	United Drug.	71	71	71
2	Do 1st pf.	91½	91½	91½
1	Do 2d pf.	77½	77½	77½
50	United Fruit.	123½	123	123
532	Unit. Shoe M.	44¼	44	44
240	Do pf	96	95	95
210	Ventura Oil.	6¼	6	6
55	West. Union.	93¼	93¼	93¼
3	Warren Bros.			
	1st pf	42	42	42

Bonds.

$1,000	Punta Sug. 6s	81	81	81
20,000	Lib. 3½s	98.88	98.34	98.34
5,800	Do 1st 4s	96.00	95.64	95.64
19,000	Do 2d 4s	96.00	95.64	95.64

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ph. Co. 5% pf.	23½	23½	23¼
1,325	Phila. Elec.	25	24⅝	25
920	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	25	24⅝	24⅝
100	Ton. Belm't.	3¾	3¾	3¾
85	Union Trac.	39	38½	39
100	Un. Gas Im.	60¾	55½	55½
110	War. I. & S.	8	8	8
20	York Rys. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼

Bonds.

$6,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s, 1965		89¼	89	89
5,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s		87½	87½	87½
7,000	Rdg. gen. 4s		81½	81¼	81⅝
3,500	Welsbach 5s		95¼	95¼	95¼

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.	Bid.		Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
American Cigar	97	101	95	MacA. & F. pf.	93	100	93
Do pf	85	90	85	P. R.-Am. Tob.	130	175	125
Conley Foil	180	225	180	R. J. Reynolds	280	305	295
J. S. Young	130	150	130	Do b. com	255	270	265
Do pf.	100	108	100	Do pf	100	102	100
MacAndrews & F.	170	190	170				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.	Bid.		Yester-Wed's day. Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Astna pf.	53	59	56	Du Pont	261	265	261
American Brass	230	234	230	Hercules	230	234	230
Atlas Powder	169	175	169	Do pf	112	114	112
Do pf	93½	95	93½	Niles-Bem't-Pond	116	119	116
Babcock & Wilcox	112	114	112	Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	40	45	40
Bliss	350	425	350	Scovill Mfg.	450	470	450
Do pf.		78	..	Thomas Iron Co.	25	35	25
Can. Found'k F.	120	140	120	Winchester Arms.	700	825	700
Colt's Arms	67	69	64	Woodward Iron Co.	35	55	35

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
915	Cities Service pf.	75½	74	74½	74⅝

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	14	15
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	90
Am. Gas & Electric	87	90
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	39	40½
*Am. Light & Traction	192	196
*Am. Light & Trac. pf.	93	96
Am. Power & Light	40	45
Am. Power & Light pf.	70	75
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	58	60
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	12	14
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	90	98
Cities Service	202	204
Colorado Power	25	27
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric	77	79
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	22	24
Com. Pow., R. & L. pf.	48	50
Conn. Power pf.	80	84
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	81
Eastern Texas Elec.	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	73	76
El Paso Electric	..	90
El Paso Electric pf.	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	95
Electric Properties	87	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	58	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	..
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	64	67	67
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	72
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	88	90
Cities Fuel & P. 7s, '19	94½	97	97
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	69	75	75
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97½	100	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	83	87	87
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	85	90	90
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	83	88	88
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	53	90	90
Empire Gas Fuel 6s, '26	93	95	95
Empire Refining 6s, '27	89	90	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	78	78
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	86	86
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98	99¾	99¾
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85	85

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
Sales.				
75½	74	74½	74⅝	

	Bid.	Asked.
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	98	98
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int.-M. Ry. L. & P. pf.	95½	98
Miss. River Power	12½	15
Miss. River Power pf.	37	40½
Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	40	45
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	56
Northern States Power	44	45
North. States Pow. pf.	84	86
Northern Tex. Electric	55	60
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	74
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	32	33
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	79½	81
Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	14
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf.	37	42
Ry. & L. Securities	70	75
Republic Ry. & Light	23	24
Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	55	58
Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
South.

GERMAN ALLIANCE VOTES TO DISBAND

Executive Committee Agrees Upon Dissolution at Philadelphia Meeting.

$30,000 FOR THE RED CROSS

President von Bosse Disavows Disloyal Acts Traced to State Organizations.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11. — The National German American Alliance, now under investigation by the United States Senate as a centre of insidious propaganda in this country, voted to quit under fire today, after its President, the Rev. S. G. von Bosse, in a speech, had specifically disavowed all disloyal acts traced to State organizations and individual members of the alliance.

While the vote to dissolve the organization was taken by the Executive Committee at the Philadelphia Turngemeinde, the actual end will come tomorrow when the financial affairs are to be settled. A fund of $30,000 will be turned over to the American Red Cross. It was created by life membership subscriptions of $50 each.

"Under all the conditions," President von Bosse said, "the best thing at hand is to dissolve the organization. No acts of disloyalty have been proved against the alliance, such as Senator Wolcott of Delaware, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, has stated before that body."

He also said that the acts of State organizations affiliated with the National Alliance and the work of individuals should not be held against the national body.

"I think it best under the circumstances," he said, "to dissolve the organization as the best manner of removing all such causes that lead to misunderstanding and in the interest of the large mass of Americans of German birth who are loyal American citizens."

The proposal of Mr. von Bosse was seconded by Karl A. M. Schlotz, attorney of the alliance.

The meeting was attended by representatives from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, North Dakota, Illinois, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, and Minnesota, while proxies from Texas, Nebraska, and West Virginia were also recognized.

A temporary Treasurer was needed to succeed Gottlieb Hammer of this city, who resigned some time ago. Mr. Hammer is a member of an old German family, for years established in business here, and he quit when the affairs of the alliance began to interest the authorities. His successor named today is Adolph Timm, also of Philadelphia.

Joseph Keller, First Vice President of the alliance, resigned in a letter from his home in Indianapolis. Other communications, the nature of which was not disclosed, were received from Theodore Sutro of New York, George Siebel of Pittsburgh, Dr. Weinsberg of St. Louis, Fidelis Riester of Wheeling, W. Va., Jacob Prosswerk of Kansas City, Valentine Peter of Omaha, and Hans Demuth of Sioux City.

MAYOR THOMPSON IN LINE.

Chicagoan Promises Arrest of Any One Making Seditious Remarks.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Mayor William Hale Thompson, whose war attitude has subjected him to much criticism, gave a written pledge today that he would cause the arrest of any person making seditious or treasonable statements. The pledge was given as the result of protests against a meeting of the Baeker Singing Society, which was scheduled to give a program in German.

Mayor Thompson has taken $2,500 worth of Liberty bonds, third issue.

BENTALL CONVICTED AGAIN.

Minnesota Socialist Leader Guilty of Violating Espionage Act.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 11.—J. O. Bentall, former Socialist candidate for Governor, was found guilty on two counts of violating the Espionage act, by a jury in a Federal court here today. He will be sentenced on Friday. Bentall is now under one year sentence for obstructing the draft.

Bail was fixed at $10,000. Bentall was charged with obstructing enlistments through an address he delivered last July in Hutchinson, Minn.

Mob Tars a Wisconsin German.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 11.—Masked men took Adolph Anton, a bartender, from his home last night and tarred and feathered him because of his alleged pro-Germanism. This is the second episode of its kind in Ashland within two weeks.

Utica Gun Strike Ended.

UTICA, N. Y., April 11.—The striking employes of the Savage Arms plant in this city, which is making Lewis machine guns, voted today to return to work. The night force will begin work this evening, and the day force tomorrow morning. Four thousand men were involved.

South Dakota Editor Convicted.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 11.—Conrad Kornemann, President of the South Dakota branch of the German-American Alliance and editor of a German newspaper here, was convicted last night by a jury in the United States District Court of violation of the Espionage act. After having denounced the Liberty Loan, Kornemann bought some of the bonds.

MINISTERS SAY MEXICO WILL STAY NEUTRAL

Border Incidents Declared Not to Have Disturbed Friendly Relations with United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 11.—Secretary of Foreign Relations Aguilar, in a statement this afternoon, said that, in spite of efforts made to change the attitude of Mexico, the Government would conserve its policy of neutrality, as this policy was the only salvation of the republic.

"The small difficulties which have arisen on the frontier have not changed in the least the friendly relations now existing between Mexico and the United States," he continued. "The attitude of Mexicans favoring either side in the world struggle, while it causes embarrassment to the Government, will not be permitted to influence its policy of strict neutrality. The propaganda made in local papers by both sides, while until now ignored by the Government, has exceeded the limits, and owners will be warned to use more moderate language."

Señor Berlanga, Secretary of the Interior, when this statement was shown to him, said the entire Cabinet was in full accord with the President to enforce the policy of strict neutrality. He denied having German leanings.

"I am one of the few men in the republic who have no opinion regarding the world war. My only labor has been, and will continue, to favor the reconstruction of Mexico. I repeat, I am not a pro-German, nor a pro-Ally, but am proud to be a pro-Mexican. In spite of the rumors of my friendship for the German Minister, I have only seen him at a presentation at the palace. I enjoy much closer friendship with the allied Ministers, as I have come in contact with them more often. I am pleased to have the personal friendship of the American Ambassador, Mr. Fletcher, as I had the pleasure of meeting him at Guadalajara before entering the Cabinet."

Señor Berlanga added that under no circumstances would the Government allow the intrigue of enemies to alter the friendly relations now existing between the United States nad Mexico.

FIXES HOG ISLAND BLAME.

Bowles Says It Rested with D. P. Robinson, Former Head.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Responsibility for delays in construction at the Government shipyard at Hog Island, Penn., was laid to Dwight P. Robinson, formerly President of the American International Corporation's Shipbuilding Company, in a special report made to the Senate Commerce Committee today by Rear Admiral Bowles, assistant to the General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Mr. Robinson was removed on Feb. 24 and Frederick Holbrook was put in his place.

Besides displacing Mr. Robinson, Admiral Bowles's report said that he also had caused discharge of the works manager and fourteen other high-salaried principals and had effected economies in management which enabled the yard to accept contracts for sixty ships in addition to the 120 originally assigned.

In reference to the removal of Robinson, Rear Admiral Bowles said:

"I became satisfied that the responsibility for the difficulties of organization of the shipyard was largely, if not wholly, upon the then President of the Shipbuilding Corporation. I informed the President of the American International Corporation that the work required his personal attention, which he arranged to give. On Feb. 24 I wrote him that the President of the Shipbuilding Corporation was unequal to his task and requested his removal. He was replaced by Frederick Holbrook."

ASSAIL INSURANCE BILL.

Defense Society Says Measure Would Aid German Capital.

The American Defense Society yesterday telegraphed Governor Whitman and the members of the Legislature protesting against the bill introduced by Senator Towner and Assemblyman Gardner which would authorize the Alien Property Custodian to invest the assets of enemy alien insurance companies up to the amount of their surplus in capital stock of any domestic insurance corporations. The society in its telegram to Governor Whitman said:

"Secretary McAdoo's refusal of licenses to enemy insurance companies required their liquidation under the law. This proposed act is an attempt to continue the business of the German insurance companies under the cover of American insurance companies owned by German insurance companies. This bill would thus operate to continue the interest of German capital in the American insurance field. No bill of such vast importance should be rushed through in the closing days of the Legislature without a public hearing. The American Defense Society earnestly requests such a hearing."

A telegram also was sent to Secretary McAdoo asking him of the society's action.

Post Exchange Seats for Transfer.

The Stock Exchange membership owned by Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., was posted for transfer yesterday to his partner, John E. Liggett, the consideration being $55,000, unchanged from the last preceding sale. Mr. Drexel is in the national service, and has not been able to pay attention to business for some months. The membership of the late Samuel Schaefer was posted to go to Julian A. Acosta at the same price. Richard G. Wagner, Clarence C. Friend, and F. Edgerton Webb were elected members of the Exchange.

CITY BREVITIES.

Under the auspices of the Serbian Relief Committee of America, an illustrated lecture on Serbia will be given by Miss Helen Losanitch of Belgrade at the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 851 Fifth Avenue, next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Actors and Authors' Theatre will hold a meeting at the Hotel Plaza this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Sailor day, which usually is celebrated in the churches on the second Sunday after Easter, and which this year would have been observed on April 14, will take place the second Sunday in November in the future. The Rev. Dr. Archibald R. Mansfield, Superintendent of the Seaman's Church Institute, said the change had been made so as to make the observance of the annual sailor day uniform throughout the United States.

SELLING SURPLUS STOCKS.

A three-line advertisement on the Business Page of The New York Times may dispose of merchants' surplus lines in a few hours. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

WHO OWN THE RAILROADS?

Read The Annalist

APRIL 15, 1918

A MAGAZINE OF FINANCE, COMMERCE AND ECONOMICS

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK.

AT NEWS STANDS—10c A COPY.

ISSUED EVERY MONDAY MORNING.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—High grade suits, coats, dresses for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

APPAREL Wanted.—Better coats, suits, and dresses; any quantity; cash. Farragut 5154.

BOTANY Wanted.—11433 navy, 50 pieces at $2.17½. Madison Square 4914.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Any of the well-known qualities in staple shades. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 702 Broadway. Spring 6311 or 2.

BROADCLOTHS, VELOURS Wanted. — Heavyweights botany's 815, colors, for cash. H. H. & S., 39 West 21st St.; Gramercy 5037.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for quantity of all kinds of broadcloth; will pay cash. Farragut 4963.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy white and high shades; willing to pay cash. Madison Square 3823.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS Wanted.—Any quantity or quality for cash. Farragut 2957.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, 315, all colors; will pay cash. Call Gramercy 6552.

BROADCLOTHS AND POPLINS wanted for cash. H. Gelfond & Co., 122 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H.; spot cash. Alex Horvitz & Son, 41 W. 25th.

BROADCLOTHS and Velour Wanted.—All makes; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

BUTTONS Wanted.—Open for quantity crochet buttons; any size, any style; cash. N 95 Times.

CHAMBRAYS and tissue gingham suitable for wash dresses wanted. Hub Dress Mfg. Co., 99 Madison Av. Call Mr. Cohen 9 to 12.

CHAMBRAY Wanted.—Myra, blue, for spot cash. 137 West 27th, 5th floor. Farragut 749.

CHECKS Wanted.—Open for quantity; all wool, shepherd. Schroeder & Co., 53 West 36th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, quantity; spot cash. Bramson Bros., Farragut 6264.

CHINCHILLA Wanted. — Any make; gray, brown, and navy. Call Gramercy 4241.

CLOAKS and Suits Wanted.—Exclusive; jobber buying Fall cloaks and suits. Farragut 2591.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Three-quarter meltons and Thibets. Kaplan, 20 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

CLOTH Wanted.—Black kuritex; also K544 and 11050. Stuyvesant 4880.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders on children's and misses' coats; call with samples, mornings only. 30 West 24th, St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on plushes and pile fabrics. 127 Madison Av., 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' Fall cloth coats. 10th floor, 134 West 29th.

CORDUROY Wanted. — Narrow-wale copen corduroy, 27 or 32 inches wide. Morris Nagel & Co., 105 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 1163.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Golfine, 36 or 32 inches wide; any color. Madison Square 2178.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Satines, cambrics, khakis, ducks. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 702 Broadway. Spring 6311 or 2.

COTTON GOODS Wanted, (black,) sateen pongo soiesette. Emerson Waist Co., 200 Fifth Av.

COTTON PLUSHES Wanted. — 27 and 54 inch, all colors. Stuyvesant 1624.

DRESSES Wanted.—Infants', white; also 2-6 better kind; jobber placing large orders; bring samples. 11th floor, 87 57th Av.

DRESSES Wanted. — Open for quantity Georgettes, taffetas, and novelties for cash. Madison Square 6050.

FLANNEL, elderdown, 36 inches, wanted; immediate or future delivery. Chelsea 3650.

FUR SETS Wanted.—Kit coney, 10,000; spot cash. Mr. Wang, Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 21st Street.

FUR TRIMMINGS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on fur trimmings. Fit-Best Cloak Co., 143 West 29th. Farragut 4963.

GABARDINE Wanted.—White cotton gabardine for cash. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th. Farragut 3829.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—In plaid and checks. Hyman & Wasserman, 39 East 20th.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Also peau de cygnes, all colors, any quantity, cash. Klein, 28 East 28th.

MOHAIR Wanted.—35 or 36 inch B. C. L, or similar; black and navy in large quantities. Kohn & Smith Manufacturing Co., 33 West 34th. Greeley 5288.

MATELAMB Wanted.—Hind and Harrison; quantity; spot cash. Harry Kitzinger & Co., Greeley 2030.

OXFORD Wanted.—All wool Oxford suiting. Mad. Squa 6100.

OXFORD Wanted. — Any make. Chelsea 5058.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Alex Horvitz & Son, 41 West 25th St.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. I. D. Cohn & Co., 80 East 21st.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peca, also American lightweight velours and black and navy poplins; quantities as ordered. 6030.

PLUSH Wanted.—Cotton plush; Collins and Aikman, 172 or 171, in green. Farragut 2980.

PLUSH PECO Wanted.—Any quantity; will buy for spot cash. Harry Kitzinger & Co., Greeley 2030.

POIRET TWILL Wanted. — Botany 5861, shade 616, navy. Murray Hill 8871.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All qualities. Republic, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3564.

POM POMS AND VELOURS Wanted. — All shades; spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

POMPOM Wanted.—American 0816, all shades. Madison Square 2715.

POMPOM and Velour Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Farragut 9872.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, black and navy. American 8158 or similar. 1648 Stuyvesant.

SERGES Wanted.—Any number of Amoskeag's, Whitman's, Juilliard's, Garfield's, Americans, or other well-known qualities. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 702 Broadway. Spring 6311 or 2.

SERGES Wanted. — Amoskeags, Botanys, Juilliards, Garfields, Whitmans, any quantity and any style; will pay cash. Call Gramercy 5941.

SERGES Wanted.—0936 11433, 54289, 7120, 90, 1464, 780, broadcloth; cash, J. Blumenthal & Co., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES, SILVERTONE and Velours Wanted.—U. S. 235, Holden Leonard 302, American 0360, all colors. Farragut 2616.

SERGE Wanted.—Pacific C. S. G., all shades. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Phone Broad 1439.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of W. F. X. 54, 289, 11433, 780, and 7120; cash. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—54280, 7120, 6120, W. F. X., N. F. X., any other French serge. H. Pantuch, Gramercy 5143.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 11433, 54289, 7120, 7008, all descriptions; quantities; cash. Farragut 3194.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany, navy, 11433, for cash, want a number of pieces. Phone Madison Square 2125.

SERGE, Amoskeag Wanted.—Navy and Copen; large quantity for cash. Farragut 5886.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 0936, 11433, 104, 90610 navy. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp S. B. G. L. or any other cotton warp. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 54289; others for cash. Store, 39 West 21st. Gram. 440.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11433, U. S. 235, American 0936, 6284. Farragut 5488.

SERGES Wanted.—French men's wear, storm, for cash. Halpert Bros., Farragut 3054.

SERGES Wanted.—French serges for cash. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 West 22d St.

SERGE Wanted.—French serge, Botany 793, navy, shade 616. Murray Hill 8871.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0936, Gilbert 8200. Madison Square 1160.

SERGE Wanted.—Navy 0936 for cash, 8,200 Gilbert, Madison Square 938.

SERGE Wanted.—7614, in small or large quantities, for cash. Farragut 9076.

SERGES Wanted.—S. B. G. L., 87 V. S. L. 1464, 54289. Chelsea 5376.

SERGES Wanted.—Submit quality and price. Madison Square 2195.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—Will pay $3 for quantity Holden Leonard Spring shades. Telephone 2137 Greeley.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Cheap white wash skirts, large quantities, for cash. Call 137 West 25th St., seventh floor. Mr. Epstein.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors, for cash. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718, rookie, navy, and black. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweights, Americans preferred; will pay spot cash. The G. B. G. Mfg. Co., 15 East 26th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 11050, or 544, spot cash. Tanenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th St. Stuyvesant 2498.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, tan, Sammie, copen; spot cash. Gottlieb, 2180 Madison Square.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for light weights, any make and shade, at reasonable prices. Gramercy 1661.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for all grades of high-colored Spring velours for cash. Telephone 9030 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, in dark shades; also all kinds French serges. Stuyvesant 3385.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades, any color; also plushes, heavyweights. Farragut 9811.

VELOURS Wanted.—0866, peacock and Copenhagen; will pay spot cash. Greely 6172.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 544, any shade; will pay spot cash. Greeley 6172.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—663 twillback, 36-inch; also serges, all numbers. Madison Square 7327.

WAISTS Wanted.—Cotton, 1,000 dozen at $7.50 per dozen; spot cash; delivery until June. O 36 Times.

WOOLENS Wanted. —All descriptions disposed; service $10 yearly; no commission. Piece Goods Service Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 5636.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy woolens of all description in any quantity. Elias Surut, 670 Broadway, Telephone Spring 9607.

WOOL PANAMA Wanted.—Whitman 227, or similar quality. Stuyvesant 4504.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH SILK SHIRTING.—Have to sell 4,000 yards, 36 inch, $1.35; 2,700 yards, 32 inch corded silk shirting, $1.25 per yard. Harry Greenberg, 147 North 12th St., Phila.

CELLULOID sheet materials of all kinds. D. B. L. Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

CHEESECLOTH. — Bleached, about 200,000 yards; Count, 24x24, about 24 inches wide. M. J. Bernstein, 405 Broadway.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plush, beaver, kersmi, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—¾ meltons, 544 velour, botany broadcloth. Riverside Woolen Mills, Gramercy 4409.

COATS, CAPES AND SUITS.—The best ever, on hand, closing out prices, our special!! pom pom coats. 100 per cent. wool; no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29-33 West 35th St.

COATS, 1,250 in stock; must be sold this week at greatly reduced prices; newest assortment of materials, shade, sizes. J. Korostoff & Son, 36 West 20th St.

COATS AND CAPES.—Cloth, $16.50 up; taffetas, satins, Satinettes, charmeuse; jersey silks, $10.75 up; immediate delivery. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 infants', children's coats, materials, serges, silk, Potret twill; will sell at sacrifice. Malamud & Feigenbaum, 27 West 24th.

COATS.—1,000 Spring coats, latest material and styles, to be sold at sacrifice prices; must have space for Fall line. F. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, 1,000, at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart, desirable garments on racks; reasonable prices. Eisen & Son, 129 West 26th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors'; immediate delivery. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall line ready for the jobbing trade only. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

COATS.—Closing out silk and cloth suits and coats, at a bargain. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts and regular coats on racks to ship today. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS, Suits, all shades, exceptional styles; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Latest models at close out prices. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 to close out at low prices. Rosenfeld & Newmark, 18 West 27th.

COATS.—Pile fabrics, for jobbing trade. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—1,000 coats, to close out. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINES.—White and flesh, 4-thread, 15 pieces at $2.60 per yard regular. Call Madison Square 6024.

DELHI.—Tan and clay; also green taffetas; cheap. Chelsea 1858.

DELHI.—Delhi for sale; all shades. Farragut 2347.

DRESSES.—Large sizes always on hand in crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, foulards, and taffetas, $8.50 to $18.50. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, taffetas, crepe de chines, $5.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Lord & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—275 to close out; assorted colors and sizes in taffeta and crepe de chine. Butterfly Dress Co., 142 West 24th St.

DRESSES. Desirable jobs, including **road samples, at seductions. King & Appelbaum, 104 West 32d St.**

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton gingham dresses close out at a big sacrifice. S. & G. Rabinowitz, 17 East 22d.

DRESSES.—Jersey, meteors, georgettes, silk, cotton, ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including samples, at reduction. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 151 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—Quantity of silk and Summer dresses to close out. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES.—200 snappy foulards and taffetas, $6. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES.—Job'of silk and Georgette dresses to close out. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—1,000 wash, latest styles, close out, cheap. Chauser, 45 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Job lot of dresses, to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadley, 127 West 25th.

FOULARDS.—Cotton; for dresses and linings. Greenwald Co., 1,261 Broadway. Madison Square 8832.

FRENCH LINEN.—Quantity below market price. Madison Square 8837.

GABARDINES.—For sale Garfield gabardines, shade 127. Farragut 2347.

GEORGETTES. — 40-inch, $1.10, all colors; immed. deliv. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

GINGHAMS.—Plaids, checks, stripes. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

GINGHAM.—Several cases Ivanhoe, Zephyr and Rensrew. G C 207 Times Downtown.

KHAKI.—A. D. Juilliards, style 2073; also high-color poplins. Farragut 4717.

LINEN. French dress linens, 36 and 45 inches, 1,000 yards; also quantity cotton gabardines. Call Madison Square 2873.

NEARFEAL STRIPS.—2 inches wide, finest quality; will close out at $12 per dozen. Victor, 114 West 27th.

PANAMA.—25 pieces, navy, Whitman's 1305, 36 inches. Catalogue Dress Co., 203 Greene St. Spring 9431.

PANAMA.—S. P. A., C. S. G. serge. Madison Square 7477.

PIECE GOODS.—50 pieces tussah, 75 pieces linene in tan, rose, and Copenhagen; also 30 pieces white pique. Catalogue Dress Co., 203 Greene St. Spring 9431.

POIRET TWILLS.—25 pieces navy botany 5927. Phone 5376 Farragut.

POPLINS.—Silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Madison Sq., 4th Av.

RACKS, Forms, Hangers.—12 Talmenberg revolving racks, 18 enameled waist forms, 3 enameled children's forms, 2,000 suit hangers. London Cloak and Suit Co., 1,285 Broadway, Brooklyn.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RADIUMS.—Printed 40 in. beautiful designs; $1.55. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RAINCLOTH.—Rubberized, full pieces, to sell cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 20th St.

RATINES.—Have for sale 150 pieces white and all colors imported cotton ratines and sponges. Phone Farragut 5376.

SATEENS.—Brocaded and flowered, also black and colors; for linings. Greenwald Co., 1,261 Broadway. Madison Square 8832.

SERGES.—W. F. X. 4408, 1464; 54289, 907, 54292; K. S. W. 6234, 106, 104, 99, 528, 519, 7120, 6120; S. B. G. L. 1210, 4040; C. S. G. 1855; also poplin 8158, Panama 228, velour 544, black. Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st St. Gramercy 4475 and 4476.

SERGES. — 200 pieces khaki unfinished worsted; exceptional value, $1.75 net; 9056, 787, Cera. Stuyvesant 5580.

SERGE.—Cotton warp, S. B. G. L., Bachmann 1544-112, 30 inches; Parker Wilder's 4050, 36 inches. Farragut 4446.

SERGES.—7301 Brown, 12 pieces at $1.55 net cash. Syrkin. Stuyvesant 4000.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, 50 pieces, navy; $2.80 net, 30 days. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—Have 75 pieces 6120 at $1.90 net. 9130 Farragut.

SHANTUNG.—3,000 pieces silk Shantung and Nianghias; various weights. Franklin 2637.

SILKS, Woolens, and Cotton Dress Goods.—White goods, domestics, plaid ginghams, laces, notions in their original packages; stock worth $10,000; cash only 10 per cent. below market price; big offer for department store buyers and manufacturers. Address Y 803 Times Annex.

SUITS.—90 American wool poplin close out cheap. Markowitz Bros., 51 West 14th.

SUITS.—Special values, to close out. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

SUITS AND DRESSES to close out at a big reduction. D. Gutman & Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS.—1,000 suits, to close out. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

SUITS.—1,000 serges and poplins, mainly navy; immediate delivery at a price; also taffeta suits and coats. Williamsburgh Manufacturing Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York City.

SUITS.—Nineteen hundred; prices greatly reduced; fifty different styles; mostly serges and poplins. May Mfg. Company, 34 West 27th St. Farragut 2388.

SUITS of the better grade on the racks; all the newest models for immediate delivery at reduced prices. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS, COATS. — Better grade, smartly styled, newly made; immediate delivery; reduced prices. Karp Bros., 46 West 27th.

SUITS (1,800) at reduced prices; large variety, newest styles, cloths and silks. Louis Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SUITS to close out, best selling styles, all colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

TAFFETA.—We have for immediate delivery taffeta in all desirable shades at very reasonable prices; also changeable taffeta. Mercantile Silk Mills, 432 4th Av.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

THIBETS.—Navy and black, ten ounces; also other overcoatings. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4007.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, 30 pieces, navy; $3.20 net. Madison Square 6916.

TUSSAH PRINTS for sale cheap; lining and dress pattern. O 61 Times.

VELOUR Du Nord, 50 pieces. Call 7073 Madison Square.

WASH SATINS.—36 in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; imme. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS.—Job to close out. Greenwald Co., 1,261 Broadway.

WOOLENS.—Ten thousand yards, ⅝, cheap suitings, assorted colors. Call at the Lester Co., 216 Greene St.

WOOLEN and worsted piece goods, off price. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene St.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Eight pieces black, best quality, $2.25 net. Farragut 3190.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Popular priced ingants' and children's headwear; all territories; only those with experience and following apply; commission; splendid opportunity. Headwear, 265 Times Downtown.

TWINE SALESMAN.—Experienced twine man for local salesman; fine opportunity for right man; salary. Upson Walton of New York.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Man of 30, married, with number of years' experience selling silks, is open for permanent proposition selling dress or tie silks. V 180 Times.

SALESWOMAN making trip to Coast wants line of infants' and children's wear; medium-size towns; no advances expected; commission basis. O 54 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Demand for Silk Underwear.

The rise in the cotton market has given silk underwear or various sorts an added value in the eyes of a great many buyers, according to reports from the local trade. Consequently, orders for these garments are being placed in very liberal quantities. Union suits and camisoles in very fine silks are particularly popular, it seems, not only in pink and pure white, but in light blue as well. In many of the most attractive models, lavender baby ribbon is being used very effectively for trimming, and garments of this sort are in good demand in many sections.

American Dolls Improved.

American doll manufacturers are said to be making considerable progress in perfecting the quality and durability of their product, and it is reported that buyers are visibly impressed with the newest offerings. Very substantial orders have been placed for them, and it is said that many of the manufacturers now have about all the business which they can take care of for the rest of the year. The market for toys of all sorts has been particularly active for the last few months, and the year 1918 bids fair to be one of the best on record for the industry in this country.

Fall Shoe Business.

Shoe retailers everywhere are said to be placing very liberal orders for Fall merchandise. It is said, further, more, that they are planning to take delivery of the shoes they are ordering as soon as they are made up. "Merchants generally have come to realize," said the New York representative of a large New England manufacturer, "that delays in transportation and in manufacturing are quite likely to develop later on, and they are taking no chances of a repetition next Fall of their experiences of last Spring, when many of them were unable to obtain their Easter supplies when they were most needed."

Inquiries for Fall.

There are said to be a great many retailers who have already come to the local market looking around for Fall coats and suits for women, which it has been their custom in the past not to buy until August, or July at the earliest. It is said to have become very evident that these merchants fear that the labor scarcity and the shortage of materials may result in there being very little merchandise left for late comers to choose from. Some few manufacturers and manufacturing jobbers, who have already gotten out some early lines for Fall, are said to have taken quite a little business of this sort.

Leather Portfolios Popular.

Leather portfolios are said to be in greater demand by business men generally, it is said, than ever before. A local wholesaler dealing in leather goods of this sort points out that a great many men of large affairs are spending considerable time on trains between their home towns and Washington, and that they consequently have much use for these bags in which to carry papers and plans needing their attention. Portfolios of various sorts are also being used more generally around town, it is said, and retailers are placing liberal orders.

Sales of Men's Oxfords.

Reports from local sellers of shoes for men say that a nice business in Spring Oxfords is being done. The so-called English walking last and the Blucher last appear to be the most popular, quite a little activity in the latter being due to increased sales of glazed kid Oxfords. The most popular leathers in the low shoes made on the English last appear to be gunmetal calf, dark tan calf and brown cordovan. Most of the models seen have cap toes, though some are made plain. Medium and heavy edges and medium heels prevail largely.

High Cotton Helps Refugees.

The relation of the high price of cotton to the refugees of Belgium usually is remote, but in at least one instance lately it has been very close. This is the way it came about: There is a wealthy woman in this city who was born in Georgia. She was not wealthy before she married and came North, and some of her Southern relatives still have to struggle to make ends meet. This is particularly the case with one of her male relatives, who has several children. For several years the woman in question has been sending to this man, for use by some of his progeny, clothing that her own children have finished with. The man in the case is a cotton planter in a small way, and the high price of cotton has made him financially independent for the time being at least. As a result, the last shipment of discarded clothes headed toward Belgium instead of Georgia.

Gray Goods Prices Still Rising.

Prices continued to rise in the local gray goods market yesterday. April-May deliveries of 39-inch 72-76s were sold at 23 cents, and May business was put through on 68-72s in the same width at 20. For shipment this month 19 cents was paid for 38½-inch 64-60s and 18 cents was given for 38½-inch 64-56s for September-October shipment. For spots and nearbys of this construction 18¾ cents is now asked. May-June deliveries of 38½-inch 60-48s brought 16½ cents. There was not much feature to coarse yarn goods save for the selling of 48-square four-yard sheetings, 37-inch, for May delivery at 22½ cents. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....24½c 38½-inch, 64-60s..19c
39-inch, 72-76s....23c 38½-inch, 64-56s.*18½c
39-inch, 68-72s....20c 58-inch, 60-52s.*17c
39-inch, 56-44s....15¼c 38½-inch, 60-48s..16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s.*19½c 27-inch, 64-60s...*15½c
*Asked.

Raw Silk Prices Steady.

Late cables from Yokohama report the raw silk market very firm there on the basis of 1,400 to 1,420 yen, ($700 to $710,) per picul of about 133 pounds for No. 1 Sinshiu. Visible stocks are estimated at 9,000 to 10,000 bales, with many of the better grades almost entirely missing and some of the silk available unfit for export. The Canton market is firmer as a result of the renewed demand for European account. Tsatlees seem to be the most active silks at Shanghai, where prices for the most part are unchanged and firm. Little silk is to be had at Milan, and what can be is being taken by the European manufacturers at "top" prices. Locally, there is a fair demand for spot silks at unchanged prices, but business is not as active as it was just before the last sharp rise.

Large Georgette Hats Liked Here.

Among the newest types of hat worn by well-dressed women in this city are large models of Georgette in transparent effects, some of which have straw crowns or edgings. In some cases, large beads are placed around the crowns in the same or contrasting color. In large mushrooms, some of which have short backs, large sailors, large shapes with wide sides and short backs and fronts, these hats are very attractive with trimmings of draped sashes in Georgette or wide faille silk ribbon, with fringings hanging over the side or back. A few field flowers are used as trimmings, and large flat flowers in vivid colorings are also employed. Navy blue leads in the color demand, with brown and sand also showing up well.

BEAVER PELTS SELL WELL.

They Were the Feature at the Fur Auction Yesterday.

Beaver headed the list of actively sought skins yesterday at the fur auction here. Not only was bidding for it more active than for any of the other varieties put up, but there were more buyers present when it was sold than at any other time during the day. The attendance, which averaged about 350 through most of the day, went well over 450 when beaver came up. The best skin went to George Schlums for $30. Yesterday was the first day of the sale on which the full selling schedule was completed, and this was due largely to the "speeding up" efforts of Auctioneer Noakes. Total sales for the four days were placed last night at about $2,600,000.

The sale opened with the offering of badger that had been held over from Wednesday, and this was followed by ermine. Next came an offering of more than 16,000 house cats. These skins are used for making a number of things, ranging from "fur" sets for children to chest protectors for persons with weak lungs, and they brought good prices throughout. The royal furs, Russian sable and ermine, both came in for active bidding, and good prices were realized on them. Opossum also was much in demand, the ringtail variety taking the palm for the day when it came to showing the biggest percentage increase over the prices obtained at the January sale. This was said to be due to the fact that, when dy

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,637. —In Bankruptcy.—THE FRANK MEANY CO., PRINTERS, INC., Bankrupt.

The Frank Meany Co. Printers, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 15, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on April 23, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,759. —In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT M. BIHN, Bankrupt.

Robert M. Bihn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 6, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on April 23, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,679.—Notice is given that BERGER METAL MANUFACTURING CO., INC., alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition of all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 22nd, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such application should not be granted. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25582.

Notice is given that NORFOLK MILLS, INC., bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition of all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 22nd, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such application should not be granted. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,486.—Notice is hereby given that LIZZIE CUMMINS, INC., bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to her creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 22nd, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25509.

Notice is given that ALBERT DE CERNEA, also known as ALBERT PHILIP DE CERNEA, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 23, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC G. SCHOR, also known as GEORGE SCHOR, Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on April 8, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on April 23, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26638. —In Bankruptcy.—ISADORE FIGHT, individually, and JOHN R. WALSH, copartners, trading as ANGLIN & WALSH, bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 2, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on April 25, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY STONE, bankrupt.

Henry Stone was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 5, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on April 22, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—In the matter of LUCIEN BILQUEZ, bankrupt.—No. 25370.

Please take notice that the sale of all the right, title, and interest of Edward J. Dowling, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of Lucien Bilquez, in and to certain real estate situated at Good Ground, Suffolk County, L. I., which was advertised for this date, has been further adjourned to April 19th, 1918, same time and place.

Dated April 9th, 1918. MACGRANE COXE, Referee. EDWARD J. DOWLING, Trustee. YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Broadway, N. York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25752. —In Bankruptcy.—BLAIR AMUSEMENT CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Blair Amusement Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 3, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on April 25, 1918, at 10:40 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25652.

Notice is given that WILLIAM P. LYNCH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 23rd, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24573.

Notice is given that GEORGE H. GILL, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 23, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25768. —In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC G. SCHOR, also known as GEORGE SCHOR, Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on April 8, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on April 23, 1918, at 11:10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 25745.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO DIST. N. Y. —In Bankruptcy. — GUSTAV SCHNEIDER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on April 2nd, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 24th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

No. 25754.—U. S. DIST. COURT, SO DIST. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE W. BREWSTER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said bankrupt are hereby given notice that on April 5th, 1918, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 24th, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24897.—Notice is given that CHARLES S. WHELPLEY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 20, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE GRAMM COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 12, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to Lots 21 and 22, Block 9, Richmond Hill Estates, the said lots comprising a plot approximately 40x100 feet in area, and situated on the east side of Clinton Ave., about 295 feet south of Roanoke Ave., (formerly Metropolis Ave.,) at Ozone Park, Borough of Queens, City of New York. HENRY FARMER, Trustee. BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of O'BEIRNE BROTHERS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 12, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 W. 43d St., Kelly's Stables, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one horse, wagon, and harness. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver. GALLERT & HEILBORN, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Liberty St., New York.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, 82 Beaver St., Referee in Bankruptcy.

Above sale adjourned until Tuesday, April 16, same time and place.

WARN OF NEW PERIL OF A COAL FAMINE

State Fuel Administrators Urge That More Cars Be Sent to the Mines.

PRODUCTION BELOW 1917

Proposal for Curtailment of Other Transportation Is Presented to Garfield.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Fuel Administrators from all States east of the Mississippi River, in session here today, adopted resolutions recommending that transportation of commodities not essential to the war program be curtailed, temporarily at least, where such shipments interfere with the movement of other materials and the rapid distribution of cars to the coal mines.

Emphasis was laid on the assertion that the car shortage at many mines continued to be a menace, and that unless drastic steps were taken the nation would find itself confronted with another coal famine next Winter. Under present conditions, it was held, maximum production of coal was impossible.

The resolutions were adopted after a long debate, in which several of the Fuel Administrators expressed the conviction that delay might result in the development of a serious situation. The action taken by the State Administrators was submitted to Dr. H. A. Garfield. The resolutions follow:

"That, due to the present overburdened condition of our railroads, unless effective measures of relief are at once taken the supply of coal for the coal year beginning April 1, 1918, will fall seriously short of the needs of the country.

"That in the crisis confronting the world the fuel needed for the vigorous and unimpeded prosecution of the war must at all costs be provided to run at maximum capacity the great war machine America is now fast building.

"That we call upon all individuals, industries, and communities unselfishly to indorse and support such acts of the Government as may be needed to clear the railway tracks of the United States of any unimportant or unnecessary traffic congesting our railways and interfering with the prosecution of the war."

There has been no decision yet in connection with the price which the railroads, under Government control, shall pay for their fuel, but it is believed that a compromise will be reached. The Fuel Administration, it is understood, will not withdraw from its position that an equitable distribution of cars, to assure adequate production, is more essential than a situation where the railroads will obtain cheap coal because of their control of the car supply.

The National Coal Association, representing the principal operators, issued a statement tonight backing up the contention of the State Fuel Administrators that steps to increase production were vital to the war program. In part the statement reads:

"Bituminous coal production throughout the nation during the first three months of 1918, has failed to keep pace with the growing demands of industrial and domestic users. Complete reports to the National Coal Association from virtually every bituminous field in the United States show that during the first quarter of this year mine operations have been so restricted by the lack of railroad cars that production has fallen below the output for the same period in 1916 and 1917.

"The bituminous mines of the country have averaged only 66 per cent of full time production during the first quarter of 1918. They have produced in that time, according to the official figures of the United States Geological Survey, 132,885,666 tons. The Government's official figures show that during the same period last year the mines produced 134,769,812 tons, and that in the first quarter of 1916 the production was 135,604,213 tons. It is clearly apparent that unless a way is found to remove the restrictions now acting as a brake on production, the output for 1918 will fall below that of 1917, which was approximately 50,000,000 tons less than the amount necessary to meet the nation's war-time needs."

FINES OWNERS AND DRIVERS.

Magistrate Cobb Applies New Speeding Law in Three Cases.

Magistrate Cobb in Traffic Court yesterday fined three automobile owners as well as their chauffeurs for speeding and held that the law, in making the owner guilty if he permitted violation of the traffic ordinance did not mean that the occupant of the tonneau must necessarily be consciously aware that his chauffeur was breaking the speed law. The court, in an opinion explaining his action, said that if the owner felt himself immune, provided he could say he did not notice how fast his car was going, the law would be forced to countenance the offender's shuting his eyes to what was going on. The court held the object of the law was to protect the public and that dual responsibility, such as that of owner and driver, was not unusual in criminal law. The Magistrate fined the owner in each of the cases $25 and the chauffeur $30.

Magistrate Cobb sentenced Gustave Cheeney of 304 West 151st Street to City Prison for fifteen days for smashing fences at Columbia University while driving his car when drunk on April 9.

Express Rates Raised in City.

The Public Service Commission gave permission yesterday to the Westcott Express Company and the New York Transfer Company to increase their rates for local deliveries about 7½ per cent. This increase is to continue until six months after the war, unless the commission, after a general investigation into the affairs of the two companies, changes the order. At the hearings before the commission, the Westcott Company submitted figures showing that during 1917 it lost several thousand dollars, and that the New York Transfer Company made no profit at all, and had made no allowances for depreciation.

Sues for Salary City Holds Up.

James Flaherty, one of a number of attendants and clerks in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, whose salaries were increased by the Board of Justices, but held back by Controller Craig, through Lawyer Meier Steinbrink, applied to Justice Van Siclen yesterday for a writ of mandamus to compel the Controller to honor the increase and to give him the amount of the accrued increase for the last three months. The hearing was postponed until Tuesday. These and other increases for city employes were recently referred to by Mayor Hylan as "salary grabs."

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25395.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB BROWN, Bankrupt.

Jacob Brown was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on January 9, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on April 25, 1918, at 11:20 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25654.—Notice is given that LORENZO SILVESTRI, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 20, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24387.—Notice is given that EDWARD M. FROELICH, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 20, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

TO DOUBLE SHIP SEARCHERS

Collector Newton Issues Call for Recruits to Guard Vessels.

Collector of the Port Byron R. Newton announced yesterday that it had been decided to double the force of men at present engaged in searching and guarding merchant vessels here. The Collector said there was opportunity for active patriotic work for the Government in the safeguarding of ships, cargoes, passengers, and crews, this being a vitally important part of the work of winning the war. In issuing the announcement Collector Newton said recruits were being called for that they may be properly drilled and equipped for the task. Each applicant must bring with him letters of indorsement from at least two employers showing the length of service, character, and quality of work. None will be appointed to the force who is in Class 1 of the selective draft. Selections will be made by a board designated by the United States Civil Service Commission. Collector Newton added that the compensation would be at the rate of $4 per day and all details and information would be supplied at Room 135, Custom House.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 300, s e corner of 18th St, leasehold, April 9; Harry Katz to Arc Garage, Inc., 115 Broadway, installments, quarterly, 6 p. c.; attorney, Sol. B. Lillienstern, 115 Broadway.....Notes, $8,000

BROOME ST, 457 and 459, s s, 50 ft w of Mercer St, 50.8x95.9x irregular, April 10; Rodney Improvement Corp. to Adelina I. Latham, 16 E. 58th St, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 83d St, 26.4x 94.10x — x85.5, April 11; Cath. McKenna to Christopher J. Doody, 107 West 82d St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $34,000; attorney, J. Harry Hull, 87 Liberty St.....$2,200

GREENE ST, 68 and 68½, 30x100, except strip conveyed by Ronalds to Spencer, April 14, 1873, April 10; Broadbelt Realty Corp. to Ronald Thomas, at Nice, France, executor of George L. Ronalds, due as per bond, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Man & Man, 66 Wall St..$18,000

HOUSTON ST, n s, 50 ft w of Thompson St, 25x100, April 1; Bernardine, M. A., and James F. de la Motte to Lily Meiners, 1,000 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J., due April 9, 1921, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway.....$5,000

6TH AV, w s, 75.4 ft s of 50th St, 25x100, 1-3 part, April 6; Millard F. Kuh to Eleanor G. Kuh, 1857 Riverside Drive, due April 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row.....$3,000

58TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, April 10; Thomas Kelly to Rudolph P. Domschke, 30 Waverly Av, Lynbrook, L. I., 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

132D ST, 2 West, s s, 75 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11, deed recorded as mortgage, Dec. 20, 1917; Louise W. Hooper to Wm. Vail & Co., 22 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., due and interest as per agreement, prior mtg $1,800; address, Abraham Levine, 22 West 1st St, Mount Vernon.....$1

139TH ST, 27-29 West, n s, 525 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11, April 10; Grace E. Johnson to Reuben Newman, 286 5th Av, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $67,000.....$6,000

140TH ST, 208 West, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99.11, April 1; Karolina A. Marschat to Madeline Nouzecky, 354 78th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,000.....$3,000

GUN HILL ROAD, s e corner of Decatur Av, 50.3x111.4x50x105.9; John O'Brien to Thomas S. Walker, Long Lake, Hamilton County, N. Y., April 8, 5 years; attorney, O. Engelander, 302 Broadway.....$10,500

MARRION ST, 318, Simon Goldberg to Leon J. Katzel, 706 Fairmount Place, March 19, installments 6 p. c., leasehold; attorney, Moses T. Barrows, 299 Broadway.

179TH ST, 777 East, n s, 20.1x62.8; Frederick Buchsbaum to Caroline L. Schmidt, 777 East 179th St., prior mtg. $2,500, April 10, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis N. Polak, 587 Tremont Av.....$1,500

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 736, one-half part; 38th St, 304 West; 9th Av, 36 East; Crosby St, 21, and Henry St, 139, mtg $11,500; filed and discharged April 10, 1918; Theo. Borenstein to Harry B. Raffel, 2 West 88th St, or 74 Broadway.....$1

72D ST, 230 EAST, mtg $1,000; Bernhard M. Kirstein to Kinsley W. Slawson, 170 Madison Av; attorney, John T. McGovern, 141 Broadway.....$1

46TH ST, 159 EAST; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Fannie N. Ballendine, 960 Riverside Drive; address, 176 Broadway..$9,000

58TH ST, 310 EAST, mtg $10,000; Adolph Steeg et al. to Moritz Roos, 525 West End Av et al.; attorney, A. Friedenberg, 38 Park Row.....$1

MANHATTAN AV, 196-98, mtg $68,000, reduced to $63,500; James H. Morse to Jonathan Wright, at Pleasantville, N. Y., trustee; attorney, W. M. Powell, mtg. of $5,000

11TH ST, 528-32 EAST, mtg $20,000; Eugene L. Richards to Solomon Silberblatt, 120 West 119th St; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, 1,431, mtg $6,400; Jacob Alexander to Max Mandel, 39 West 19th St; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.....$1

119TH ST, 132 EAST; Ennis & Sinnott to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$8,000

Bronx.

HUGHES AV, 2,303; Hy Horton to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 176 Remsen St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

LOTS 321 to 324, map of Forster-Schmitt property; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to James W. McElhinney, Wayne, N. J.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 120 and 130, map of Van Nest Park; Cyrus Hitchcock to Vincenzo Valentino, 424 2d Av; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 2d Av.....$5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 962; Emery D. Thomas, administrator, to Emery J. Thomas, 78 West 92d St; attorney, George W. Thomas, 100 Broadway.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 960; same to same; attorney, same.....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, 1,531; same to same; attorney, same.....$1

SOUTH GATE DRIVE, 796; Ida B. McTurk to John W. Fincke, 3,461 White Plains Av; attorney, Abr. M. Schwartz, 3,471 White Plains Av.....$4,072

TINTON AV, n e corner of 163d St, 82.11x 16.6; John B. Waldo to Louis Huber, 787 East 163d St; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$2,000

3D AV, 2,712; American Mortgage Co. to B. Aymar Sands, 58 West 48th St; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St..$17,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 1 to 7, all; Richard Mortimer, executor, &c., to George Hennessey, 2,844 Decatur Av, Bronx, 5 years, from May 1, 1918.....$7,500

LEXINGTON AV, 225, all; Lew Hemhill Co. to Ludowici-Celadon Co., 200 5th Av, 21 years from April 30, 1918; attorneys, Weissberger & L., 99 Nassau St.....$3,500

6TH AV, 824, restaurant and kitchen; Edward Hayes to Constantine Arkadis, on the premises, from Feb. 1, 1918, to — 1924; attorney, Edward B. Levy, 200 5th Av.....$3,000

7TH AV, 2,181, all; Roselma Jacobs to Samuel Frank, 906 Eagle Av, Bronx, 5 years from May 1, 1918.....$3,000

7TH AV, n w corner of 150th St, 190.10x100, all, with option to purchase for $125,000; Freybell Realty Co. to Healton Garage Co., 8,536 Broadway, 21 years from June 1, 1918, 21 years rental; attorney, Edmund Hurley, 170 Broadway.....$8,250

34TH ST, 17 West, 2d to 5th floors and roof and part basement; the Bedell Co. to Moses H. Herrick, 500 West End Av, from Feb. 1, 1918, to April 30, 1927; attorney, S. Rossman, 149 Broadway.....$10,000

125TH ST, 109 West, store floor; 125th St, 107 West, rear store space, 20x30 and part basement, 20x26; N. Y. Operating Co. to N. Y. Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, 5 years from July 1, 1918, 5 years rental; attorney, J. C. Rennard, 15 Dey St.....$9,000

Bronx.

WILLIS AV, 483, store, &c.; Louis F. Haffen to Leon Hollander, 533 East 149th St, 5 years from June 1, 1918; attorney, Leon Hollander, 483 Willis Av.....$420 to $480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,585; Aren Rosenkrantz against Anna H. Goldstein, owner and contractor.....$85.52

BROADWAY, s w corner of 95th St, 165.2x 125; Warren Bros. Co. against Vincent Astor, owner; Thomas Healy, lessee and contractor.....$1,588

86TH ST, 41 West; William Ferris against Edwin P. Schiffer, owner; Rishol Bros., contractors.....$1,080.50

BLEECKER ST, 216 to 220; Alessandro Guastella against Emma M. Golding and Henry L. Meyer, owner; Sebastiano Tomasulo, contractor.....$313.50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

20TH ST, 148 and 150 West; Morris Greenberg against Henry White et al., Nov. 26, 1917.....$338.50

Bronx.

ST. ANN'S AV., s w corner of 150th St., 100x 100; Joseph Tessler against 149th Street Garage Co., Inc., et al., Oct. 15, 1917.$616.70

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 932; Watson Elevator Co., Inc., against Hunts Point Garage Co., Inc., et al., Oct. 26, 1917.....$1,170.80

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Forty-six Washington Heights Lots in Deal—$300,000 Midtown Trade.

Holdings of diversified character figured yesterday in an active market. On the upper west side Mrs. Lilly Busch sold through Joseph P. Day to clients of David Stewart a tract of forty-six lots between Riverside Drive and Northern Avenue.

The property has a frontage on Riverside Drive of 282 feet, with a return frontage on Northern Avenue of 242.10, about 178 feet north of 181st Street, and adjoins the Paterno mansion. It is one of the last large tracts left in this section overlooking the Hudson River. The tract is assessed by the city at $165,000, Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel and Stoddard & Mark acted as attorneys in the transaction.

Big Mid-Town Exchange.

Centrally located properties figured in an exchange involving about $900,000. J. C. & M. G. Mayer sold to Daniel A. Loring, as trustee of Isabella Loring, the six-story business building at 292 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 24.8 by 100, near Thirty-first Street. In exchange the sellers took the two five-story store and apartment buildings at 124 and 126 East Twenty-third Street, on a plot 50 by 100, between Fourth and Lexington Avenues. These properties were acquired free and clear, and the new owners have obtained a loan upon them of $75,000 from the Lincoln Trust Company. Julian Benedict negotiated the deal.

$475,000 Heights Apartment Deal.

Another large transaction was closed yesterday affecting properties on Washington Heights, where there has been a fairly active buying movement underway, directed toward the acquisition of investment holdings.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold to an investor two six-story elevator apartment houses covering the block front on the south side of West 181st Street, from Pinehurst to Northern Avenue.

The Pinehurst Avenue corner is known as Warrington Hall, and is on a plot 118 by 115. The Northern Avenue corner, the Fort View, is on a plot 115 by 115. This part of 181st Street is one of the high points of Manhattan Island, and commands a fine view of the Hudson River and the historic Fort Washington Park. The buildings were held at $475,000.

Block Front Garage Improvement.

Harlem is to have a large new garage as the result of a long-term lease just closed. The Healton Garage Company, of which John J. Healy, the restaurateur, is President, has leased for a term of twenty-one years, with the privilege of a renewal for a similar term, the entire vacant block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue from 150th to 151st Street, and measuring 200 by 100 feet. The property is owned by the Seybel Realty Company, which will receive a total rental for the first term of the lease of about $130,000.

On this site the lessee plans to erect a one-story fireproof modern garage, at an estimated cost of $60,000. Edmund Hurley represented the leasing company as attorney.

Prince Street Investment Purchase.

Harry K. Grigg bought for investment from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 318 Fourth Avenue, a five-story store and loft building covering a lot about 20 by 71 and rented at $1,890 per annum. The property was valued at $15,000, and is assessed at this figure. It is of interest to note that Mr. Grigg has heretofore been actively interested in the old downtown section south of Fulton Street and particularly in the vicinity of Old Slip. The Charles F. Noyes Company was the broker.

Sale on East Seventy-eighth Street.

A client of Pease & Elliman purchased from Mrs. F. P. Solley, 151 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 16 by 822, located about 54 feet east of Lexington Avenue.

Investors Buy Tenements.

Honora T. Sloyon purchased from August Schacht for investment 13 East 118th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.

Sydney Gubin purchased as an investment from the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 263 Madison Street, a five-story twenty-family tenement on a lot 25 by 100, located near Clinton Street.

Harlem Sales.

Alfonso Ruotolo bought from Fanny and Emma Behlen the three-story house at 314 East 118th Street on a lot 21.9 by 100. Ralph Russ was the broker in the deal. The seller acquired the property in 1894.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from Candace S. Coffin, the two five-story tenements at 208 and 210 East 127th Street, between Second and Third Avenues, size 46 by 100, and assessed by the city at $20,000. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold, through Duff & Conger, the three-story dwelling at 1,320 Madison Avenue, to M. P. Manheim.

Cash Sale in Bronx.

Louis E. Kleban, as President of the Marksbone Realty Company, has purchased from the Tiebout Heights Realty Company, for all cash, the five-story apartment house at 2,130 Tiebout Avenue, on a plot 85 by 164 by irregular. The property has been held at $85,000. Alexander Selkin and David Mentz were the brokers in the transaction.

Bronx Borough Transactions.

Eliza A. Van Nostrand purchased from W. S. Meritt 753 East 202d Street, a two-story dwelling, with stable, on a plot 33.3 by 100.

Samuel Cowen sold to Isaac Hall for occupancy 636 Faile Street, a two-story private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

Brooklyn.

Realty Associates sold the three-story brick store and flat building at 40 Howard Avenue, on a lot 25 by 87, at the southwest corner of Putnam Avenue, to Joseph Rohrlich, the tenant.

Queens Borough Sales.

R. Goldfarb sold to R. H. Kutner the dwelling and plot 55 by 100 feet on the southwest side of Mott Avenue, 220 feet southeast of Waterloo Place, Far Rockaway.

George C. Johnson sold to E. H. Lochner the dwelling on the northeast side of Seventh Street, 175 feet northwest of Whitney Avenue, Elmhurst.

The Neponsit Realty Company sold to A. T. Hobley a plot, 80 by 100 feet, on the northwest side of Bayside Drive, 370 feet northeast of Seminole Street, Neponsit Beach.

The Sound View Realty and Construction Company sold to E. A. Brady the dwelling and plot, 45 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Warburton Avenue and Chambers Street, Bayside.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab, in conjunction with W. S. E. Hall, sold for the estate of Charles F. Zentgraf, two lots on Bay Street, adjoining Killian's Garage, to Theodore Kieran of Stapleton.

$75,000 Tuberculosis Hospital for Long Island.

Contracts have been awarded by the Board of Supervisors of Mineola, Long Island, for the erection of a tuberculosis hospital at Bethpage, Nassau County, L. I. The plans call for the erection of two three-story buildings, to cost $75,000, from plans by Tucker and Marsh.

Long Island.

J. Edward Breuer sold the Braithwaite property on Susquehanna Ave., Great Neck Hills, to James A. Grove.

New Jersey.

Mrs. A. Gulick of Manhattan, has purchased at Mountain Lakes, N. J., a plot fronting 100 feet on Bellvale Road.

Republican Committee to Move.

John N. Golding leased for the estate of Edward Knox, the entire third floor in the Knox Building, southeast Corner of Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, to the National Republican Committee for executive offices. They will take possession on May 1, after a few alterations have been made for their purposes. Albert B. Ashforth represented the estate.

Commercial Leases.

Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased the store and basement at 404 Broadway to Scheinzeit & Goldman and the store and basement at 72 Greene Street, with Spear & Co., to the Starratt & Jones Company.

E. A. Pollack leased for Charles and Henry Dahnke the store, basement, and subcellar at 344 Bowery to Jacob and Nathan Lunstky for a term of three years.

Seek New Field for Liberty Loan Drive.

A large field for subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan will be opened if the lending institutions of New York accept the suggestion advanced yesterday by Alfred E. Marling, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Real Estate Board.

The suggestion was to the effect that lenders accept Liberty bonds as payment for the cancellation of mortgages about to come due or upon which payments in reduction of the principal are to be made. In anticipation of demands on the part of lenders for payments on mortgages many owners have considerable amounts of cash on hand which could be released into the Liberty Loan field if the bonds are so accepted by the lending institutions.

At the meeting of most of the Manhattan team captains of the Real Estate Board's committee yesterday it was announced that subscriptions aggregating $300,000 had been obtained since the real estate men began their drive. Captains from the other boroughs have not reported as yet.

All the team captains will report next Thursday at a special meeting and luncheon to be held in the rooms of the Real Estate Board, at which all subscriptions received will be announced.

Realty Notes.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards this evening at the New York Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Taxation, and Laurence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York, will speak.

A Recent Buyer.

The recently organized Broadbelt Realty Corporation is the buyer of the five-story loft and store building, 68 and 68½ Greene Street, sold recently by the Lorillard estate.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 61 West, n s, 74 ft e of Columbus Av, 26x100.11, five-story flat; executor's sale; to G. G. Moore for $16,500; also

St. Nicholas Av, 206, e s, 89 ft n of 120th St, 29.4x118.11x irregular, five-story flat; executor's sale; to Andrew Kane for $24,000; also

Central Park West, 463, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 32x100, five-story flat; executor's sale, estate of Cyrille Carreau, deceased; to Robert R. Rainey for $31,500.

Far Rockaway, L. I., 2,345 Wave Crest Av, three-story frame house, 121.9x227.8x133x 187.9; also 2,397 Wave Crest Av, 143.6x 152.7, three-story stucco house and two-story garage; executors' sale, estate of Louis Auerbach, deceased; bid in at $11,250.

1st Av, 457 to 461, s w corner of 27th St, 74.1x95, four-story factory; executor's sale, estate of Estelle F. Taylor, deceased; to Frederick Zittell for $40,000.

Greenwich St, 791, e s, 59.4 ft s of 12th St, 34.6x66.5x irregular, four-story tenement; executors' sale, estate of Edward Wellenkamp, deceased; bid in at $19,000.

Shelter Island, Suffolk County, N. Y., estate of 50 acres, with dwelling and outbuildings; committee's sale, estate of Henry P. Havens, deceased; to Payson & Thompson for $5,500.

Flushing, L. I., 49 Main St, 43x180x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $16,500.

Beacon-on-Hudson, Dutchess County, N. Y., estate of Gordon W. Burnham, consisting of 20½ acres, with dwelling and outbuildings; voluntary sale; to Joseph Jennings for $24,000.

Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., 162 Walter Av, 75x100, two-story frame cottage; voluntary sale; bid in at $2,850.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, at southerly junction of Weeks Av, 80.1x164.8x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $10,000.

Ann St, 19, n w corner of Theatre Alley, 20.1x29, three-story store; Broadway Savings Institution against L. L. McElroy et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; due, $53.-717.49; taxes, &c., $1,241.66; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Audubon Av, 247-251, n e corner of 177th St, 107.11x100, six-story Rockville apartment house and stores; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against R. I. Henderson et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $161,885.15; taxes, &c., $2,-309.35; to the plaintiff for $135,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Bleecker St, 146, s s,

5 P. M. Tomorrow.

Want advertisements, to insure publication in next Sunday's Times, must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. tomorrow.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester.

At a very great sacrifice, one-half of former price, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y., 12-room house, hot-water heat, large stable and garage, ¾-acre choice fruit trees, vines, shrubs; best bargain we can offer today. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

BUY NOW.

Wonderful bargain in NEW ROCHELLE and PELHAM. Phone New Rochelle 1404, or write J. T. Lamprey, 3 The Circle, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Modern 7-room house, bungalow style; restricted neighborhood; large plot; if sold before April 15, $6,150; easy terms. Keys at 414 So. Columbus Av., Mt. Vernon. Phone 2492-M.

Long Island.

Just completed, ideal new 7-room house, on plot 40x100; very high ground; beautiful view; several trees on premises; North Shore, Long Island, 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; Hytex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat; tiled bath; large clothes presses and linen closet; open attic; small cash payment down and $45 a month; telephone, call, or write at once. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th St., New York City. Telephone Greeley 6896.

SACRIFICE BY BIG LUMBER COMPANY. Taken to protect material bill.

Swiss stucco, seven rooms and bath, hardwood floors, open fireplace, ample ground for garden; street sewered; best part of Flushing; will sell $1,500 less than market value. Tel. 6804 Greeley. Warren P. Smith, 145 West 38th St., New York City.

Stucco house for sale, 7 rooms and bath, large plot, close to station; 27 min. to Penn. Sta., New York, and Flatbush Sta., Brooklyn, in a highly restricted country neighborhood; golf and tennis. Write to G. W. McDougall, St. Albans, L. I., or phone Jamaica 2581.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.

Attractive brick house, exceptionally fine corner, 100x150, Spanish tile roof, eight rooms, two baths; hot-water heat. 107 Colonial Av.

Strictly modern 11-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat; garage; corner lot. Inquire at 14 Ash St., Flushing, L. I. Telephone 927J.

For sale or rent, modern 11-room house, 2 baths; garage. Inquire at 14 Ash St., Flushing, L. I. Telephone 927J.

New, seven rooms, garage, at Queens; inclosed porch, screens, open fireplace; rent $50. Owner, Hollis, 6628-J.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately beautiful new suburban home goes for $3,800 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7-1-8c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 90 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

For Sale. — Several conveniently arranged houses in East Rutherford, N. J., and vicinity; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; improvements, &c.; houses about 6 years old; also one 2-family house 6 years old; all within good commuting distance of the city; owner goes in the service this month and will sacrifice. Henry A. Koch, Owner, 327 Union St., Carlstadt, N. J.

Completed modern residence, Mountain Lakes, N. J., fourteen rooms, four baths, sun parlor; all improvements; garage; owner must sacrifice; will lease for year, applying rental to purchase if sold. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Plainfield, N. J.—Restricted section; sale or rent, 11-room stucco house, lot 100x200, with building suitable for garage; property free and clear; in good condition. Apply to agents J. W. H., 603 Orange Av., Cranford, N. J.

For Sale, Glenridge, N. J., 29 Hillside Av., 11-room house, 3 baths, laundry, sleeping porch; gas, electric lights; garage for two cars; nice grounds; choice, convenient locality. Lyon, 110 Ridgewood Av.

Morristown, N. J.—9-room house, 3 baths, electric light, gas; garage; near station, $60 per month. J. C. Neal, 14 Perry St., Morristown, N. J.

Newark.—2-family house, 13 rooms, near 3 trolley lines; $5,200; terms. New York-Goldman, 485 West 135th St.

Houses for sale and rent. Van Winkle Co., opposite station, Rutherford, N. J.

Massachusetts.

COLONIAL HOUSE MODERNIZED.

Ideal country home, 25 miles from Boston; electrics pass; 35 acres; 75 fruit trees; plenty wood, cranberries; Colonial house, 11 rooms, all conveniences; barn, 60x45, 22 stalls, cellar, icehouse, 2 henneries; cottage for man, good repair; fine view; river flows through; boating and fishing; good neighborhood; price $10,500, $3,000 cash. Sea catalogue, postpaid. CHAPIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington St., Boston.

Houses Wanted.

I want to rent in Westchester a modern up-to-date house, somewhere between Bronxville and White Plains; convenient to station; must recently built, well-constructed house, with some grounds, small garage, porch, sun-parlor, 4 or 5 master bed rooms, 2 master bath rooms; plumbing and heating the best; willing to pay $1,000 to $1,500 rent per year; please write promptly, with full particulars. D 219 Times Downtown.

Wanted, a small house within radius of 15 miles of Pelham, with sufficient ground for a satisfactory vegetable garden and keeping about 500 chickens; may consider purchase after 1 year's rental. O 2 Times.

WANTED to rent, half hour out on L. I. R. R., near station; eight room, modern house; plot for vegetable garden. D 282 Times Downtown.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

To rent, furnished, attractive studio home, East 10th St., near Gramercy Park; cool, quiet, unusual; nothing like it in New York; May 1 to Sept. 15. Telephone 3105 Gramercy.

Westchester.

For rent furnished, Scarsdale, part house, six rooms; $100 month. M 128 Times.

New Jersey.

To rent, furnished, for Summer, house, at Montclair, N. J.; convenient to station; six family bedrooms, four bathrooms, sleeping porch, inclosed veranda; lawns, trees, small garden, planted; gardener; terms $200 per month; references exchanged. X 871 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Desirable country home, with garage, within commuting distance of, or short motor trip from the city; 45 minutes' walk from the station; directly on the water front; containing 10 rooms and 2 baths; every modern improvement; well furnished; large porches; splendid garden, fruit trees, flowers, &c., bathing, boating, and fishing; 1¼ miles from golf links. For further particulars apply to Thomas B. O'Reilly, Broadway, at 100th St., New York.

For Rent—Elegantly furnished suburban home, six bedrooms, sleeping porch with solarium, 2 baths; fine shade trees; near station and trolley; available May 1; only quite tasteful people need apply. Phone Montclair 1646J.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Thoroughly modern furnished house wanted for Summer months for small family, two large bedrooms, one maid's, garage; must be within one hour New York, Westchester County preferred; write full particulars, price, &c. Y 280 Times Annex.

Desire to rent for Summer season, small house of eight to ten rooms, (two or three master's bedrooms,) with attractive grounds, located near Long Island Sound and Boston Post Road, between New Rochelle and Greenwich, Conn. Write, giving details, price. E 158 Times.

Four or five room bungalow, near water, within easy commuting distance of city. Write Room 1201, 120 West 32d St.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

Miscellaneous.

Country Houses Everywhere; Town, Country; Renting. Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5565.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan.

200TH ST. PLOT AT SACRIFICE. 50x99.11, between 9th and 10th Avs. Less than assessed valuation. Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5923.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Real estate for sale, Brooklyn; one of the most desirable factory corner sites in Greenpoint section; 100x200 feet; within three blocks New York State barge canal and five minutes' drive to thirteen railroads and piers; surrounded by laborliving neighborhood; at a sacrifice. Thomas F. Reilly, 775 Forest Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FACTORY FOR SALE OUT OF TOWN.

Irvington, N. J.—One acre land with large building 68x82; one building 30x35, two stories; 7,000 square feet in both; 40 horse power boiler, artesian well, steam pump; eight-room house, all improvements; no agents wanted. Y 273 Times Annex.

Large tract of land, consisting of some 400 acres, especially attractive for farming and stock raising, or subdivision, partly on macadam roads and convenient to railroad; price low and terms easy. Write J. W. Lent, Bernardsville, New Jersey.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Your monthly rent will pay for my six-room modern dwelling, all improvements, half-hour out, Erie; restricted, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Bargain.—Five rooms, bath, all improvements, large plot, near station and trolley, half-hour out, on Erie; $2,900; terms like rent. W. Butscher, 21 Park Row.

Real Estate for Exchange.

NORTH NEW JERSEY.

Beautiful stucco corner house, 9 and bath; 5 minutes to station; high-class restricted section; will exchange for Brooklyn; less than 30 miles out; price $10,000. RUSTIN & ROBBINS, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

Five-story garage or owner who will build same; 21 years' lease; responsible tenant. Knobloch, 55 Liberty St.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

A very desirable country farm residence for sale; high altitude, pure air, fine view of the Ramapo Mountains; over 70 acres, stock, crops, and implements; fine buildings; 18-room dwelling; all improvements; two bathrooms; furnished if desired; lawn well shaded; plenty of fruit of all kinds; farmer's cottage on the place; accessible to three railroad stations; within auto distance of New York. For further particulars address Owner, Post Office Box 340, Monsey, Rockland County, N. Y.

For sale, on account of death, one of the best dairy farms in Orange County; new two-story house, large barns, good orchard, well watered; 1½ miles from large village, high school, &c.; on State road; price $4,000; easy terms. R. T. Brown, Pine Bush, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For a long term, elegant Bronx business corner, 2-story and basement, each containing 4,500 square feet floor area; modern brick and steel, all improvements; suitable for industrial and commercial business; wholesale or retail; excellent light, display windows, transit facilities, handy to freight terminal; if necessary will alter. M 29 Times.

Light manufacturing and dwelling combined; large store, 1,000 sq. ft. floor space; fine light; 5-room apartment upstairs; southeast corner Jamaica Av. and Richmond St., Brooklyn; 3 blocks from elevated station; trolley passes building; rent $35. J. S. Lawson, 11 John St., N. Y.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET

for two years, where lease may be continued: 11th floor; 25x135; light on four sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

Will build to lease two-story brick factory for responsible tenant on ten-year lease, in Long Island City; 20,000 square feet. For larger buildings and factory sites, apply A. J. Gretschel, 275 Fifth Av., Long Island City.

2-story building, 35x100, located in the centre of business section, on heavy traffic street, ground floor space suitable for garage. For particulars phone Lenox 7343.

LOFT TO LET.

Size 50x100; light, airy; elevator service, steam, electric light and power. Greenwald Bros., 34 West 57th St.

NASSAU AND PARK ROW.—Two communicating business offices; rent $50 month for both; occupancy April 15; new office furniture for sale. Telephone Beekman 2150.

Broadway and 42d.—Private office in beautifully furnished suite, with or without stenographic service. Room 620, Longacre Bldg., 1,476 Broadway.

Present tenant in Grand Central Terminal Building will sublet 125 square feet, and will share stenographer half time. Room 5736. Telephone 900 Murray Hill.

Will sublet part of high-class millinery shop on West 46th St., near 5th Av., for underwear, waists, or ready-to-wear gowns. N 105 Times.

Office space, excellent light and air, phone service, Union Square section; rent $20 to desirable occupant. Apply Saturday, Girsch, 906 Broadway.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; reasonable rent; also desk room; telephone, stenographer. Duane, 809 Broadway, Suite 807.

One or two bright, desirable offices, unobstructed river view; reasonable rent; 299 Broadway, Room 1602, telephone Worth 4504.

47th St., 11th Av.—Store to let, fireproof building; ready for occupancy after May 1st. Phone Broad 4143.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 WINDOWS.

Sublet one year; bargain for somebody. Inquire Room 208, 110 West 40th St.

For rent, desirable office, with lease, immediate possession. Apply Rooms 1405 and 1406, 432 4th Av.

Store or space suitable for a restaurant in a new nonhousekeeping apartment, southeast corner Madison Av. and 78th St.

STORE.—Parlor with large show windows; new building; excellent location; $100. 55 West 46th St.

Basement, 412 8th Av., at 31st St.; 500 sq. ft.; heat and elevator service; $300 per annum.

Furnished offices and desk room; service. Suite 508, 51 East 42d St.

Two choice offices to sublet. Call Room 1762 Woolworth Bldg. Telephone 6758 Barclay.

Office space to rent; also mailing privilege. Room 1901, 18 East 41st.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

55th St., 61 West.—Basement store; high-class business.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Export house requires three or four warehouses in Manhattan and Brooklyn; good shipping facilities and elevators necessary; any floor area considered; must be convenient to water front and rail terminals; give full description, including floor carrying capacities, size, and capacity of elevators, possession date, rental, lease term, &c. Responsible. Box D 230 Times Downtown.

Truck manufacturer, responsible, wants 25,000 to 35,000 square feet floor space and yard space for trucks; one or two floors; low insurance rate; Manhattan preferred. O 62 Times.

Want to hire space in machine shop with privilege of using machinery to assemble light trucks. Address J. B., 97 Times.

WANTED—TO RENT 15-CAR GARAGE. Y 271 TIMES ANNEX.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

81ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms; elegantly furnished! $75 until Oct.

163TH, EAST, (near Grand Concourse.)—Sublet furnished 5-room apartment; responsible party; May to October. O 32 Times.

165TH EAST, near Concourse.—To sub let, five-room apartment; very reasonable; May to October; responsible party. N 196 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY attractive and cool apartment in delightful private residence. Phone Plaza 2200.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelor in private house. Telephone Plaza 2209.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Large north light studio, two bedrooms, foyer hall, kitchenette, and bath; Gramercy Park privileges; per month. Phone Gramercy 5447.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished seven-room apartment; $150 month to July; longer; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1460.

GRAMERCY PARK, (148 East 21st.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; mahogany furniture; maid service; $75.

MADISON AV., 222.—Attractive two-room furnished apartment, private bath, parlor floor.

MADISON AV., 202.—Beautifully furnished apartment; top floor. Boyd, Murray Hill 1441.

PARK AV., between 50th and 60th Sts.—Furnished apartment to let to Oct. 1 in modern restricted house; completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths. Telephone 6298 Plaza.

PARK AV., IN 708.—7 OUTSIDE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $200 MONTHLY. TELEPHONE KINGSBRIDGE 628 AFTER 6.

PARK AV., in 708.—Seven outside rooms, two baths, $200 a month. Telephone Kingsbridge 628, after 6.

PARK AV., 970.—Rent furnished June to October, corner apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths; $400 month. Lenox 9280.

PARK AV., (Near 82d.)—Apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer. Lenox 8348.

SMALL APARTMENT, ARTISTIC, COMFORTABLE; $65. TELEPHONE 723 GRAMERCY.

TWO ROOMS, Bath, Kitchenette.—Immediate possession; to October, $600; grand piano. Telephone Plaza 4556 for appointment.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 64 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, handsomely furnished suite, sitting room, bed room and bath; all improvements; maid service inquire.

12TH, 23 WEST.—For rent, beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; cool, rear; exclusive neighborhood; occupancy April 15. Gibson.

45TH, 341 WEST (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH ST., 55 WEST.—To sublet until Oct. 1, beautifully furnished 3 rooms and bath, with service, $125 month.

46TH ST., 55 WEST.—3 rooms and bath, second floor, new building, decorated to suit, $100.

47TH ST., 14 WEST.—LIVING ROOM, BED ROOM, KITCHENETTE, BATH; COMPLETELY FURNISHED; SEEN FROM 11 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished; 2, 3 rooms, bath, $60 to $100, including service; modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

47TH ST., 115 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; seen any time.

50TH, 214 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Light, clean, completely furnished single apartment. Owner.

51ST ST., near 5th Av.—Comfortably furnished two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; service; electricity; references. Call Circle 2883.

55TH ST., 350 WEST. ("Dearborn.")—Three very large rooms, kitchen, and bath; to Oct. 1. Phone 7540 Columbus. Apt. 2F; $80.

58TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH, 63 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath; elegantly furnished parlor floor.

58TH, 152 WEST.—Living room, grand piano, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; breakfast. Telephone Murray Hill 6356. Mornings before 10.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Sublet, three light rooms and bath; refrigerator; references required; to Oct. 1; Apt. 9D. Columbus 4812.

58TH, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment; two rooms; kitchen, bath; piano; $125 monthly. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, WEST.—Exceptional two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $500 till Oct. Columbus 6186.

59TH, 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath and kitchenette.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80, 2-3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Front, $3; southerly exposed, $4; large 3-window front, $8; men only. 231 Columbus.

72D, 124 WEST.—For five months, tastefully furnished four-room apartment; references necessary. Apartment 603. Telephone Columbus 2440.

72D, 116 WEST.—To sublet, modern 2-room and bath apartment; maid service; seen daily, 1 to 5. Apartment 12E.

72D, 42 WEST.—Delightful two-room apartments; wonderful sunshine; to sublet for Summer; $80 to $100 monthly.

72D SUBWAY.—Two bedrooms, exclusively furnished; reasonable. Phone Col. 8974.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Completely furnished 7 rooms, every convenience; southern exposure. Apt. 6I.

79TH, 316 WEST.—Sumptuously furnished 6 rooms and two baths, including silver, linen, and baby grand piano; occupancy April 1; rent $200 monthly. Apply Superintendent.

79TH, WEST.—Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths; piano; $140. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

79TH, 172 WEST.—High-class 8 rooms, elegantly furnished; $150; convenient, select location.

80S, (West End.)—Six rooms, two baths, handsomely furnished; reasonable. Columbus 8974.

81ST ST., 158 WEST.—Five rooms, front, light, cool, fireproof, elevator, newly decorated; May to Oct. Apt. 44.

90TH, 259 WEST.—High-class apartment, 3 rooms and bath; ground floor; suitable for doctor or dentist. Telephone 8069 Riverside.

92D, 294 WEST.—Top floor east, cultured, discriminating people will appreciate seven-room apartment; spacious; beautifully equipped; distinctive atmosphere.

85TH, 1 WEST.—Handsome four-room housekeeping apartment, rent reduced; excellent maid.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath; nonhousekeeping; maid service; restaurant on premises; from May 1 to Oct. 1. Apply Manager.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—1-2 room apartment; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75; references necessary.

92D ST., 214 WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 2 windows on Broadway, May to October, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110. Perry, 2709 Riverside.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Sunlight apartments, elevator, ranging from 5 to 8 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, $65 upward. Ernest Tribelhorn.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Seven rooms, modern; apartment 1A; references. Riverside 6780.

98TH ST.—Handsomely furnished corner apartment, 8 rooms and 8 baths, on 9th floor; nurse 2 months or longer, $300 month; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

118TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—Two rooms and bath in newly-altered private house of R. A. McEnroe Co., 544 West 113th St. Telephone Morningside 1891.

113TH ST., 530 WEST.—Artistic five-room apartment; Steinway grand. Adams, Morningside 4874.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, elevator. Apt. 2.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, all light rooms, baby grand piano and library; very reasonable. Apt. 21. Telephone Morningside 2806.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5 rooms, April 15 to Oct. 1. $85. Apply afternoons, Apt. 2. Morningside 6704.

116TH, 610 WEST.—2-room and kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished, near Riverside Drive. Apt. 10A.

119TH, 435 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette; front south; opposite Columbia; immediate possession. 2 months.

123D ST., Corner Broadway, (8,100.)—Well-appointed, 7-room, front, apartment, bath, all conveniences, to Oct. 1; references. Apt. 2B. Phone 6960 Morningside.

150TH, (3,647 Broadway.)—High-class apartment, 4 rooms, completely furnished; reasonable. Robinson.

158TH, 550 WEST, (6B.)—Sublet, May to October, 5 large light rooms, furnished, pianola; high-grade elevator apartment house; very low rental responsible party.

170TH, 703 WEST.—Nicely furnished four rooms, front, facing river; improvements; reasonable. Johnson.

American couple wanted to share beautifully furnished apartment, upper west side, or can secure beautifully furnished room, with board, very reasonable. Phone St. Nicholas 8580. Harrison.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.

Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)

HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 78D ST., one block from subway express and elevated. All cars, bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St. Near Broadway. Telephone Riverside 6106.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7779.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts., 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 up monthly; three rooms, 2 baths, and kitchenette, $90 per month; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 8th Av. bus, park, and drive; references absolutely essential.

Attractive corner apartment, six rooms and bath, at greatly reduced rent; convenient to 72d St. "L"; references. Columbus 5686.

ATTRACTIVE west side apartments at attractive prices. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, (Broadway.)

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, 8-room apartment; immediate possession. Riverside 8968, Apt. C3.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Corner 66th St.)—To rent from May 1 to Sept. 15, well furnished apartment of 8 large rooms and two baths; rental $200 a month; for appointment phone Columbus 6089.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Suite of three completely furnished rooms, bath, piano, facing park. Y 254 Times Annex.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 390, (99th.)—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath, charmingly furnished; suitable bachelor or business woman.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 870.—Five rooms and bath; studio 25x17; open fireplace; southern exposure.

DESIRABLE two floors, luxuriously furnished, private house, West Nineties; one, sitting room front, bedroom back, twin beds, bath, gentlemen or couple; other, two bedrooms, two baths, gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5413.

FOR RENT, from May 15 to Oct. 15, six rooms, elegantly furnished; electric light; all modern improvements; one flight up; convenient to 96th St. subway station. V 194 Times.

For four months at $150 per month, seven rooms and bath; located near 110th St. and Broadway; good view of river. M 135 Times.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 452.—Elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, every improvement, $60.

GRANT COURT, 610 West 118th St., near Riverside Drive.—5 and 6 rooms, completely furnished, high class. Fisher.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 6 Sheridan Square.)—Large room, charmingly furnished, everything new, also new Chickering piano, with private bath, kitchenette, fully equipped, from April 15 to Nov. 1; $60. Apply on premises.

HOMELIKE, airy, large rooms, with private bath and balcony; exclusive family owning private house, adjoining Riverside Drive, near 103d subway; references. Phone Riverside 1052.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910.—Real opportunity; owner in war service; 4 large rooms, completely furnished; piano; overlooking Hudson-Palisades; newest elevator apartment; $75; October. Hatch.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (Cor. 95th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, grand piano; victrola, linen, silver; sublet. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.)—Superbly furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; Chickering Ampico, victrola, linen; sublet. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Seven rooms, two baths; beautifully furnished; corner apartment, sixth floor, overlooking Hudson; baby grand piano, victrola, linen, silver.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593.—Beautifully furnished corner apartment; $125 month; immediate possession. Thomas.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, CORNER 119TH. 7 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory; 3 rooms facing Drive, completely furnished. Apt. 71.

SEDGWICK AV., 2,689.—Nicely furnished five-room apartment; Victrola and records; nicest location, University Heights; near golf course; two subways and surface lines. Ed. Bond Shaw, Bronx, 1293.

SEVEN-ROOM housekeeping apartment, Hotel Ansonia; reasonable; hotel service. Phone 5616 Columbus.

TO SUBLET on Riverside Drive, a desirable furnished apartment, from May 1 to Sept. 30; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645, Apartment 8S.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.

73d, 269 West.—Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent. Columbus 3974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE DISTRICT.—Charming Summer quarters; any balconies, quiet garden, club service; board optional; open fire. 116 West 11th.

WEST END AV., 782, (cor. 98th St.)—11th floor; 6 rooms, 2 baths, all outside; to Oct. or Nov. 1; reasonable rent. W. B. Dana.

WEST END AV., 758.—Completely furnished, until Oct. 1, 7 rooms, reasonable rent. Apartment 62.

WEST END.—All outside 7 rooms, handsomely furnished; sacrifice $100. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH ST., 5 EAST.—Four rooms, gas, grate and bath.

408, EAST.—Elegant apartment, four rooms, bath, $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

64TH ST., (Park Av., 606.)—Very pleasant sunny floor in private house; three rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable business people, wishing convenient and refined location; $45.

81ST, 75 EAST.—Six rooms, bath; ground floor; rental $65.

87TH ST., 59 EAST.—3 rooms and bath, with kitchenette; all improvements; $65.

ATTRACTIVE 2 light rooms, bath, improvements; near Lexington Av., between 33d and 40th Sts.; reasonable; seen by appointment. O 48 Times.

Large room and bath, on 5th Av., near 57th, $75 per month, including maid service. Telephone Plaza 2408.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, nine rooms, three baths; $2,000 a year; splendid opportunity.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New nine-story building; one four-room apartment, with open fireplace, to sublease, $1,300; servants' room if desired. Telephone Murray Hill 6134.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $80 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,000 to $4,800; studio living rooms, 25x80; restaurant.

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8800.

44 WEST 57TH ST.

Large north-light apartment studio; a very spacious place; sacrifice rent.

65TH ST., 136 WEST, (The Shropshire.)—One bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath, all light, parquet floors, with every improvements; rent $50 a month; REFERENCES AND LEASE REQUIRED.

68TH, 18 WEST.—Physician will sublet apartment, two rooms and bath, ground floor; full equipment for physician if desired.

70TH, 120 WEST.—Doctor's office; private entrance; rent $1,100. Telephone Col. 703.

71ST, 342 WEST.—6 and 8 all light rooms, 2 bathrooms; elevator. Superintendent.

80'S, WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

83D, 1 WEST.—Seven rooms; splendid apartment; two baths; reasonable.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Five outside rooms and bath; rent $1,400. Telephone Schuyler 2425.

90TH ST., 48 WEST.—One room, adjoining bath, $800; two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,200; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $1,500 per annum, including maid service, light and heat.

90TH, 259 WEST.—High-class apartment, 3 rooms and bath; ground; suitable for bachelor or dentist. Telephone 8069 Riverside.

90'S, WEST.—Apartment two rooms, kitchen; bargain; $65. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

90'S, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

105TH, 146 WEST.—Six rooms, bath; steam heat, telephone; near elevated and subway; $32 up.

118TH, 606 WEST, (Apt. 7S.)—Sublet large, airy apartment, 6 rooms, bath; May on; can see any morning.

160TH, 400 WEST.—Three elegant, large rooms and bath; 11th floor; view of the Hudson; immediate possession; rental $50 month. See Supt. on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

29 West 52d St.; 2 rooms, bath, $65. ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

BROADWAY, 3,647, (150th St.)—Six rooms and two baths, on 9th floor. Call Friday between 2 and 4 P. M., or telephone Audubon 3229 for special appointment. A. W. Millhauser.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 490. — Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; six rooms and two baths. Miller.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Five beautiful rooms on 8th floor, strictly high-class, fireproof building; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, 5400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet, nine rooms, three baths; $2,000 a year; splendid opportunity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—To sublet, attractive apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500 yearly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—Four rooms and bath; $75 per month. Inquire doorman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—To sublet 9 rooms and 3 baths; $2,000 yearly.

UNFURNISHED.—Sublet from June 1 corner apartment, southwestern exposure, overlooking Riverside Drive; 8 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory; splendid opportunity; seen by appointment. Phone 6094 Morningside, Apt. 1-A. M 150 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 112, (off Washington Square West.)—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; janitor service; moderate rental. Before 10:30 A. M. Spring 6431.

WIDOW having furniture in storage, would like to take out and share apartment with congenial woman; references. P 559 Times Harlem.

7 ROOMS, 3 baths, sublet, West End Av., top floor, southern exposure, wonderful view; sell furniture, new, very reasonably. Tel. River. 8722.

Brooklyn.

FIVE rooms and bath, unfurnished, at Church Av. station on Brighton line, 30 minutes from Park Row; immediate possession. Apply Room 1719, 150 Nassau St., New York. Beekman 5390.

14TH AV., 7,719, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Up-to-date five-room apartments; large, light rooms; elegant location, residential section. K 818 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—To sublet, May 1 until Fall, by young married couple, nicely furnished apartment, two or three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, preferably west of Broadway, between 72d and 155th Sts.; rent must be reasonable; furnish full particulars. K 313 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A FURNISHED APARTMENT, below 59th St., for one year from June 1. Four masters' bedrooms, sunny exposure. Write, giving price and full particulars. Address E 421 Times Annex.

Wanted to purchase, spot cash, neatly furnished apartment, suitable for refined couple, above 59th, below 112th; state minimum price; no shopping. D 245 Times Downtown.

Wanted one or two furnished rooms, or small apartment; 3 adults; in Rockaway Park section; business man and family. Address "W. R.", 126 Times.

WANTED—To rent, for several months, 5 or 6 room furnished apartment on or between Broadway and Riverside, below 100th St. Y 310 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted in first class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location, between 50th and 59th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 256 Times Annex.

LARGE front modern light four rooms, near Broadway subway, between 80th and 145th Sts.; occupancy May 1; $60. Call morning, Audubon 5446, Apartment 4.

TWO-ROOM and bath, kitchen or kitchenette apartment, May 1, west side; $30 to $40 per month. Y 300 Times Annex.

Five or six rooms and bath, servants' lavatory, sitting room 14x16 feet, electricity; rent $900. O 46 Times.

Wanted, 5 or 6 room apartment; must have large living room. B 198 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

18TH, 114 EAST, (Gramercy.)—Sunny, 2-room apartment, bath, housekeeping; other rooms; reasonable.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Very attractive south room for gentleman; bath; telephone; select.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large rooms, attract

5 P. M. Tomorrow.

Want advertisements, to insure publication in next Sunday's Times, must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. tomorrow.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private family; $25 per week; good mechanic; 8 years' experience; not subject to draft; very careful driver; references. V 109 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 33 years, single, wishes position private family; good experience; drives any car; six years' reference; wages, $30. M 184 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, American, married, 10 years driving; city or country; Packard and Cadillac experience. Eggers, 702 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wants private position; good references, character and ability. V 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with two-ton auto truck, wants work by week or month. Phone Main 7958.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young man, 20, college graduate, desires any clerical position, preferably with Latin-American house; offers elements of Spanish and accounting. Abramson. Tel. Cypress 1749.

CLERK. — Experienced manager, correspondent, secretary, stenographer; American, age 42, seeks position account business curtailment; employed last firm fifteen years; reasonable salary considered. K 275 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man (18) desires permanent position with reliable firm; experienced in foreign exchange, payroll and secretarial lines; good penman, accurate figurer; references. D 220 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 38, energetic, general office work, good salesman, wants opportunity to show ability; salary moderate. L 56 Times.

CONSTRUCTION MAN.—Ten years' experience; qualified as office man or field Superintendent; $60 per week. V 133 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, (24,) experienced on sales and general work, fast and accurate worker, ambitious; salary $25. D 234 Times Downtown.

DANISH lessons wanted, grammatical as well as conversational. O 363 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

A man with business power, acquired through 14 years of experience, still young and growing, desires position where initiative and administrative ability are essential qualifications; sales, advertising and office management position preferred. V 168 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

Experienced sales manager, now employed, desires to make change, due to peculiar business conditions existing present line; good organizer, correspondent, and detail man. V 192 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Man, good appearance and address with executive ability and commercial experience, seamanship and railroad experience, desires position with representative concern. Address Box K 311 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Young man with accounting and general business experience desires a position with progressive export house. D 201 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, superintendent; first-class experience all branches horticulture, fruits, flowers, vegetables, landscape, farm, stock; A1 references; English, married, two children. C 281 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, married, thoroughly experienced, qualified take charge country place; industrious, knowledge farm stock, construction, renovation; temperate. M 100 Times.

JOBBING GARDENING by the hour or day; city or country; by expert gardener. Address Hunter, 346 West 23d St.

MANAGING EXECUTIVE,

MANUFACTURING AND SELLING.

A capable manager, with a number of years' successful experience in handling shop, office, and sales problems, is available for association with a live, wide-awake, growing concern in need of a tireless, loyal, confidential worker, and where the mastery of intricate problems will afford an opportunity to employ executive skill; an active, analytical mind, backed by a superabundance of energy and enthusiasm; thoroughly familiar with and can handle severe competition; at present directing the affairs of a concern marketing internationally a high-grade mechanical product, the present standing of which in the commercial field is due very largely to his efforts and policies; American good appearance and address; character and habits unassailable; salary $15,000. Y 315 Times Annex.

MAN, middle age, sober, reliable, references, wishes employment. William Flight, 68 Charles St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Invention and development; large experience. W. J. Dudley, 33 Willow St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER, practical man, live wire, of 25 years' experience in machine tools, dies, fixtures, or instrument line, would like to connect with a live growing concern; what have you? I am in the $5,000 class. V 165 Times.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER or factory Supt. to route and plan work; also good designer of tools and dies; special machinery, interchangeable and precision work; good executive. V 166 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Italian, having own office and plenty spare time, wishes to represent some good, reliable concern for collecting and selling. Y 220 Times Annex.

SALES EXECUTIVE,

with sixteen years' experience, now employed, desires greater opportunity; has knowledge of advertising, is a good organizer, systematizer, and detail man; has ability to build up good sales force and get results; excellent knowledge of export trade. D 227 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 20, now employed as inside salesman in largest electrical supply house, wishes better position in electrical or auto concern, with advancement equal to my ability to rise; 4 years' experience in complete line. P 560 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, reliable, over draft age, (Hebrew,) with a following in stationery and novelty trade in the State of Connecticut and Eastern Massachusetts, desires connection with reputable notion, novelty concern. V 178 Times.

SALESMAN-MANAGER, American, 33, married, 12 years' experience, wishes position where good income can be earned by producer. C O Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, (31,) 10 years' experience selling dry goods, department stores, desires connection reliable concern; salary and commission. J 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced selling paints, varnishes, &c., desires connection with wholesale paint house; will consider another line. P 561 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN. — Man of 30, married, with number of years' experience selling silks, is open for permanent proposition selling dress or tie silks. V 180 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, draft exempt, possessing salesmanship ability, seeks connection with reliable firm; five years' experience. M 153 Times.

SALESMAN, (33,) married, Christian, desiring to make change, wishes to communicate with house requiring representation. V 172 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, exempt, traveling Middle West territory, desires immediate connection. M 150 Times.

SALESMAN, 23, draft exempt, cotton and woolen goods, seeks position. M 175 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, executive experience, systematizer; Columbia University graduate, (30;) knows French, export training; desires position affording opportunity for intensive, thorough worker. K 263 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 25, educated, experienced, good penman, excellent references, seeks position, permanent or evening. V 170 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 26, draft exempt, desires to change position. V 164 Times.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR and correspondent desires position; university instruction. Lopez, 113 West 84th.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, experienced, seeks new connections; technical lines preferable; salary. P 566 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 23, exempt from draft, English, German, Danish shorthand, now private secretary to prominent manufacturer, desires position as secretary to executive. M 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (22,) exempt, desires position with opportunity; 2 years' college, business experience. D 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (25,) expert, experienced, desires work after hours. M., Apartment 15, 473 West 158th St., city.

TRADE JOURNAL EXECUTIVE, 35, draft exempt, 18 years leading publication, desires position; thoroughly familiar all branches—management, correspondence, advertising, subscription, statistics, &c.; best reasons for change; good opportunity to secure services of the right man for position of responsibility. Address D 236 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, eight years' practical railroad experience, married, seeks reliable connection; invite thorough investigation of references. K 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires to change his present position; is accurate at figures and can furnish references. M 152 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 24, expects being drafted about seven weeks, desires temporary employment; experienced office manager, bookkeeper, general man; industrious, thorough, accurate; will do anything; A1 references. Address Box E 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, with good business head, wishes position where ability and hard work will be recognized by advancement; 5 years' business experience; best references; capable executive. K 259 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wants position with advancement; 2 years' experience filing and typing; $12. N. Goldsmith, 1,339 Intervale Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, draft exempt, wishes position at anything; previously employed at dress silks five years. M 165 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires connection with cloak house; knows business thoroughly; have been sub-contractor; reasonable salary. M 172 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good penman, capable figurer; references; salary $15. K 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, South American college education, knows Spanish, English and French, wants work or office position. V 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, some knowledge of credits and bookkeeping experience. D 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, exempt, office experience, desires position; good prospects. D 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, formerly Government checker, desires position. Militsky, 15 East 116th.

YOUNG MAN, not in draft, desires position with reliable firm. V 175 Times.

Instruction.

Back in New York, I will be pleased to give again French lessons to my ex-pupils. Gislais, E 107 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Automatic Telegraphy.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

FOR

YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.		Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1st &	2nd mos.	$50	$60
3rd &	4th "	55	65
5th &	6th "	60	70
7th &	8th "	60	70
9th &	10th "	65	75
11th &	12th "	65	75

SECOND YEAR.

1st 4	mos.	70	80
2nd 4	"	75	85

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increases in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. ROOM 1702, 24 WALKER STREET, One block west of Broadway, Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

BABIES wanted from 3 months to 5 years of age for photographing clothing. Apply at studio, between 9 and 11 o'clock, 243 West 39th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable assistant double-entry bookkeeper; must know how to handle a typewriter and Burroughs adding machine; quick at figures and a neat and rapid penman; salary $15 to begin; call in person, with own handwritten letter of application, stating age, experience, education, and references; must be ready to go to work at once, if qualified. Room 1812, 299 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must have thorough executive ability, able to take charge of a large office, pass on credit, etc.; state age, experience and salary expected; only first-class men need apply; all information will be treated strictly confidentially. Y 265 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted, thoroughly experienced in double entry bookkeeping; good opportunity for bright and accurate young lady. Epstein-Charles Douglass Co., 820 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, in wholesale hat house; state references and salary expected. W. H., 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced ledger clerk, able to take monthly trial baance; state age, nationality, and salary desired; good opportunity for advancement. Penmanship, P. O. Box 1894.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS. — Large manufacturing house; good opportunity if accurate at figures; state age and salary expected. L. R. S., 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; $18 to start; advancement end of 30 days if satisfactory; must have good references. Lane Wholesale Drug Corp., 112 Worth St.

BOOKKEEPER, first class, wanted by piano concern; state experience and salary expected. P 564 Times Harlem.

CARETAKER.—Excellent opportunity for a widow or soldier's wife; no objection to child; room and bath furnished. Apply, with references, Y 308 Times Annex.

CARETAKER or undergraduate nurse as attendant in children's shelter. Apply 72 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER for restaurant. Apply Davidson, 98 Broad St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; experience necessary; hours of employment, 9 to 5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock. Call H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av., twelfth floor.

DESIGNER.

FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER ON SILK DRESSES DESIRED BY A PROMINENT BOSTON MANUFACTURER; MUST BE ABLE TO CREATE SNAPPY AND UP-TO-THE-MINUTE STYLES; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY; SALARY NO OBJECT; SEND REFERENCES. APPLY TO MR. ROBINSON, HOTEL LATHAM, CITY, NOT LATER THAN THURSDAY, 3 P. M.; OTHERWISE, ADDRESS Y 276 TIMES ANNEX.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS $15-$20 weekly, immediately. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway, Room 209.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER Wanted.—Must be good cook; two in family. Apply Mrs. O. A. Mullon, 230 West 76th St. Columbus 9750.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS
TO ACT AS WAITRESSES
IN THE TEA ROOM AND DAIRY LUNCH.
PERMANENT POSITIONS—GOOD SALARIES.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

GIRLS
to work on scientific apparatus; high school graduates preferred; no experience necessary; 48 hours; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS, neat and clean, to act as office girls, over 16 years old; pleasant work and good chance for advancement; $7 per week to start; half day Saturday. The Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York City.

GIRLS FOR ASSEMBLY WORK on small electrical and wireless apparatus for U. S. Government; permanent work. Apply or write The Mount Vernon Co., 320 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., opposite Columbus Av. Station.

GIRLS, 18-19, good writers, with knowledge filing; $8 start; opportunity advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRL, 18 to 20, intelligent, for position laboratory; $8. M. G., 3,525 Broadway.

GOVERNESS.—Nursery governess and mother's helper in a Roman Catholic family; must be competent and efficient, tactful, and fond of children; good seamstress; capable of taking charge of home in mother's absence; understand about cooking; children's ages, 3, 5, 15 months, and new-born babe; good reference; good salary. Telephone Rutherford 844.

HELP WANTED—Female.

HELPER. — A woman of refinement and ability, who through vicissitude of war is alone, to live in small family; one willing to do some work; references given and required. O 55 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Mother and child can have home and wages in return for service; school near. Phone Englewood 348-J.

HOUSEKEEPER for Summer hotel; charge of cuisine and linens. Apply personally, Carpenter and Wright, 117 Wadsworth Av.

HOUSEWORK.—No cooking; good home; good salary; Edgemere, L. I. Call Lowenstein, 178 5th Av.

INTELLIGENT FRENCHWOMAN wanted to exchange French for English conversation with a young American woman now studying French; preferably but not necessarily with a Frenchwoman whose business location is in the Times Square section, so that the lunch hour could be devoted to that exchange. Y 314 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERKS.—Large manufacturing concern; $12 start; opportunity advancement; state age and experience. S. L. G., 137 Times.

MAID.—Experienced, for general housework, apartment, (two in family and child with nurse; full particulars. O 845 Times Downtown.

NURSE, graduate, registered, for moderate-sized hospital for floor duty, with advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 82, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE.—Practical; wanted for six-year-old boy; liberal wages; excellent home. Call Mrs. G. K. Worms, 120 West 70th, Apt. 7B.

NURSE for girl 4 years of age; woman of good education and experience; best references required. O 352 Times Downtown.

NURSE GIRL.—Experienced; take charge of infant. Full particulars Box O 346 Times Downtown.

NURSE, competent, for care of children; American family. 12 West 9th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to do important detail work in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; only refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, education, and salary expected. O 319 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to do important detail work in fine, light office, pleasant surroundings; only refined American girls who want permanent work with opportunity to advance need apply; state age, salary, experience, &c. O 309 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT experienced in wholesale cloak and suit house; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; excellent and permanent position; advancement for right party; state salary, experience, and age. Office Assistant, 167 Times.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week salary, commission; permanent; excellent future. Suite 2388, 15 Park Row.

SALESWOMEN.—Neat, vigorous, and tactful; age 25-40; guaranteed salary and commissions; our saleslad'es average $18-$20 weekly earnings; permanent employment. Call mornings, 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, Room 7, ask for Mr. Kemmerer. Leave any car crossing Williamsburg Bridge at Bedford Av.

SALESWOMAN. — Corset saleswoman and fitter desired by Ivy Corset Shop, 448 5th Av., near 40th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER FOR OFFICE OF MANUFACTURING CORPORATION; A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED GIRL; BEGINNERS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A. M. S. STERNAU & CO., INC., 417 FIFTH AV.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Lawyer requires services of efficient stenographer and secretary; legal experience not essential; must be accurate, have executive ability, and able to assume responsibility; exceptional position; wages $25; advancement; state age, qualifications, experience. K 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A prominent real estate concern requires the services of a thoroughly experienced stenographer; one who is accustomed to detail and secretarial work, together with the routine of a busy office. Write, stating creed, experience, and salary desired. D. M. A., O 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR WIDE-AWAKE, CAPABLE YOUNG LADY. ADDRESS, GIVING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY, Y 196 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Experienced stenographer for secretarial position, President large corporation; must be able to speak and take dictation correctly in French and English; excellent opportunity; permanent position. Y 167 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian firm; $15 start; good chance for promotion; have at least 2 years' experience and good speller; hardware and machinery house; hours, 9-5:30, Saturday 8 o'clock. Apply Mr. Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, 211 Centre St., city.

STENOGRAPHER.

Brooklyn manufacturing concern; opportunity open for ambitious, bright young lady; apply immediately, stating experience, education, etc. A. R., 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Christian firm.) experienced, with knowledge of general office work and filing. Seaman & Landon, Inc., Iron Works, Vernon and Pierce Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Young lady, preferably with some experience, for office of old-established manufacturing concern; good salary; state age, qualifications, &c. O 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping wanted; must have had full charge in office of commercial house. Apply illustrated Art Novelty Co., 137 East 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Law firm, Catskill Mountains; state age, qualifications, experience, salary expected. O'Connor & O'Connor, Hobart, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—FULLY EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER WANTED; GOOD SALARY IF EFFICIENT. C 374 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; one having knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Arthur W. Wade & Co., 42 East 8th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, neat, accurate; familiar with office routine; state salary desired. V 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One with year or more experience; state salary expected and references. U. S. P. C., Christian, 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; large Gentile publishing house; moderate salary start; chance advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping, experienced; competent only; $15 to start. Auto Buyers Co., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, expert, wanted; $15. Call 50 East 41st St., Room 64, after 2 o'clock Saturday.

SOLICITORS.

for subscription work on a popular five-cent weekly; commission. Room 1103, 38 Park Row, New York City.

TEACHER OF ISAAC PITTMAN stenography and touch typewriting; experienced and recommended; good and permanent position; state particulars. O 324 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.

You can greatly increase your earning capacity by learning to operate the dictaphone; large company will pay competent typist $12 weekly while learning, with promotion as soon as dictaphone is thoroughly mastered; give all necessary details in letter of application. O 57 Times.

TYPIST.—In large institution; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement; must be quick and accurate to type invoices and statements; reply, stating full particulars, age, when available, telephone number; salary to start, $14. Y 311 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate, to do form letters in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; state age, nationality and salary expected; permanent with advancement. O 318 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, to do form letters in fine, light office; pleasant surroundings; state age, nationality, and salary expected. O 244 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, intelligent, capable to keep order records; neat handwriting, conscientious worker; good opportunity. O 364 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted in wholesale manufacturing concern; salary to start, $8; good chance for advancement. O 323 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; one good at figures. Apply by letter, stating qualifications and salary expected, S. M. Bixby & Co., 46th St. and 2d Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical work involving figuring; high school graduate preferred; salary $10 to start; state age, education, and experience. O 366 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. West.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

BURROUGHS CALCULATOR SCHOOL.
New classes formed weekly; few weeks' course fits girls of good education for pleasant, profitable employment; demand for expert operators now exceeds supply; tuition reasonable; course 5 to 8 weeks; call for information.
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE CO.,
217 Broadway, 7th Floor, C. C. Prest.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHERS!!!

We want 100 stenographers immediately. Exceptional openings in New York; also, a number of out-of-town positions. Salaries from $10 to $35.

Room 725. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHERS, SECRETARIES, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, BILLING, FILING, LEDGER CLERKS, TELEPHONE, DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, OFFICE ASSISTANTS.
No Registration Fee.
Will you help me to fill the hundreds of positions that are waiting to be filled? It is not a matter of fitting you into a place that "WILL DO," but a CHOICE of some real live proposition.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU STREET. MISS GRIFFIN.
STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent concern, $20; others, $15; Dictaphone operators, $18; bookkeeper, uptown, $20.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Stenographer, advertising experience, $20; typists, $12-$18; telephone operator, typist, $15; bookkeepers, $15-$18; clerks, $10-$8.

STENOGRAPHERS. — $125; Government work, (Maryland.) State Public Employment Bureau, 310 James St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, several beginners, dozens law, commercial; dozens typists.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, (bill ledger;) many excellent opportunities. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical, (15,) $30 week. Office Service Co. Employment Exchange, 149 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN

A REAL SALESMAN OF ADVERTISING WANTED TO SELL ADVERTISING SERVICES ON YEARLY CONTRACT BASIS TO RETAILERS FOR LEADING HOUSE WITH ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; CAN MAKE A GOOD INCOME; $2,000 OR $4,000 A YEAR, OR MORE; YEAR ROUND WORK; PERMANENT POSITION IF SUCCESSFUL; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS AND DRAWING ACCOUNT; MUST HAVE ADVERTISING AND SELLING EXPERIENCE; DRAFT EXEMPT, AND WILLING TO TRAVEL. E 427 TIMES ANNEX.

A FUR WORKROOM MANAGER BY A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE IN NEW YORK. MUST BE A NO. 1 PATTERN CUTTER AND COMPETENT TO FURNISH ESTIMATES. A GOOD OPENING FOR THE RIGHT MAN, AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. (REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.)
O 60 TIMES.

AISLEMANAGERS.

AISLEMANAGERS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN DEPARTMENT STORE WORK; GOOD SALARIES AND EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR BETTER POSITION, TO THE RIGHT MEN.
WRITE, STATING AGE AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
ADDRESS BOX 600,
N. Y. POST OFFICE,
PENN. TERMINAL.

A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE
REQUIRES
SEVERAL FLOOR SUPERINTENDENTS; MEN WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE ONLY; LIBERAL SALARIES AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO MAKE GOOD; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE.
ADDRESS
BOX 600,
N. Y. POST OFFICE,
PENN TERMINAL.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced on working drawings and details and layout of bank screens. O 38 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced; reply in own handwriting, stating age, religion; salary $18 to start; chance for advancement. L. Tweel & Co., 70 Greenwich Street.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER FOR LEDGER WORK; EXPERIENCED. APPLY F. R. ARNOLD & CO., 7 WEST 22D.

ASSAYER.—Experienced on precious metals; unusual opportunity for future interest in business for one proving worthy. Address Y 301 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT SHIPPER of American birth wanted; must write a plain hand and be physically strong; steady work. Apply in own writing, stating salary wanted, Y 307 Times Annex.

AUTHORIZER.

LORD & TAYLOR

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE AS AUTHORIZER IN THEIR CREDIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, SEVENTH FLOOR.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS wanted; experienced men only. Apply to John Feyer, 4th floor, 225 West 56th St.

BANK MESSENGERS.

YOUNG MEN, 18 TO 20 YEARS, TO ACT AS MESSENGERS IN A LARGE N. Y. DOWNTOWN BANK. GOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED. In applying, mention age, experience, religion and education.
Address D 241 Times Downtown.

BANK TELLERS.—Experienced tellers wanted for receiving and paying departments of a New York bank; applications must state age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Y 294 Times Annex.

BABIES wanted, from 3 months to 5 years of age, for photographing clothing. Apply at studio between 9 and 11 o'clock, 243 West 39th.

BENCH HANDS.—Experienced file hands on brass goods; night shift: 48 hours. Call 8 to 11 A. M., 290 Hudson St.

BENCH HANDS.—Young men for day and night shifts, 21 cents to 25 cents per hour. Call 8 to 11 A. M., 290 Hudson St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED
by Wall Street brokerage institution; must be experienced, capable drawing down analytical statements; permanent position for right man; reply, giving experience and references.
Address Bookkeeper, 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable assistant double-entry bookkeeper; must know how to handle a typewriter and Burroughs adding machine; quick at figures and a neat and rapid penman; salary $15 to begin; call in person with own handwritten letter of application, stating age, experience, education, and references; must be ready to go to work at once, if qualified. Room 1812, 299 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be man of thorough executive ability and be able to take entire charge of a large office, decide on credits, &c.; state experience, age, salary required; all information will be treated strictly confidential; only first-class man need apply. Y 277 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, American citizen, good penman, quick and accurate at figures, familiar with general office work, typewriting and filing of bills; state experience and salary wanted; only handwritten applications considered. D 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (ASSISTANT,) WANTED BY NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM; PERMANENT POSITION; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. ADDRESS BOX B7, CARE DOREMUS & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, 44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, experienced middle-aged man, must be good penman and quick at figures, for factory office; steady position to the right party; state age, references, and salary desired. Box 37, Uptown Post Office, Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER

experienced in ladies' garment manufacturing preferred; splendid opportunity for man capable of taking full charge; in application state previous connections and salary expected. Address Garments, O 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, draft exempt; must write good hand and be accurate at figures; must have practical knowledge of bookkeeping and be capable of figuring discounts; unless you are competent do not waste your time; permanent position with advancement; state age, references, and expected salary. O 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; fair salary to start; advancement at end of 30 days if satisfactory; must have good references and be draft exempt. Lane Wholesale Drug Corp., 112 Worth St.

BOOKKEEPER, competent take entire charge double entry set books, controlling accounts, trial balances, collections; state qualifications, references, salary. Competent, Box 123 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and general office assistant, understanding controlling accounts, Bronx residence preferred; steady position; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 98 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced ledger clerk; must be good penman and able to take off trial balance; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Stevens, P. O. Box 1384, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS; large manufacturing house; good opportunity if accurate at figures; state age and salary expected. G. R. S., 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, first-class, wanted by piano concern; state experience and salary expected. P 565 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER AND CLERK.
State age, experience and salary wanted. H. S., 136 Times.

BOYS,
must be 16 years or over, for messenger and mail service, $7, $8, $9, $10; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY 16 YEARS
TO DO EASY GENERAL WORK IN REPAIR DEPARTMENT; FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE BOY WHO IS MECHANICALLY INCLINED AND WHO IS ANXIOUS TO LEARN. ONLY WIDE AWAKES WILL BE CONSIDERED.
Club privileges, meals at cost, billiard room, library, &c. Christian firm. Apply to W. Reid, 5th Av. Room 1703.

BOY.—To act as messenger and office assistant in the Advertising Department of The New York Times; good opportunity for bright, energetic boy to learn advertising. Apply Mr. Ayres, 2d floor, Times Annex, 229 West 43d Street.

BOY, 16 to 18, assistant to credit man in silk commission house; must be intelligent, of good appearance, and able to do stenographic and typing. $8 to start; good opportunity. Address O 43 Times.

BOYS.—Large financial house has exceptional openings for 2 bright boys, 15 to 17, preferably grammar school graduates; chance to work into responsible positions paying good salaries. Ask for Mr. Arnott, 2d floor, 150 Broadway, Liberty Street entrance.

BOY, BRIGHT, NEAT AND RELIABLE, 16-18 YEARS OF AGE, TO DO OFFICE WORK AND ERRANDS. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IN RESIDENT BUYER'S OFFICE. APPLY ROOM 1501, 116 WEST 32D ST.

BOY, bright, for stockbroker's office; one who lives in Brooklyn. Address, stating salary desired, Box 17, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOY.

Order department; good wages; excellent prospects for advancement; steady employment. 15 Dale Co., 228 Lafayette St.

BOY wanted, about 16; good opportunity to learn business; state experience and education. Rail Joint Co., 61 Broadway.

BOY in broker's office; intelligent, neat appearing, and good reference; salary to start; $7. D 238 Times Downtown.

BOY, intelligent, for office work; good opportunity; state age, references, and salary. O 58 Times.

BOY, (15,) bright, educated American, in law office; opportunity to learn stenography. Room 1103, 32 Liberty St.

BOY wanted in law office; good opportunity for one intending study of law. K 284 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright American, wanted in office of dry goods commission house; chance for advancement. O 53 Times.

BOY, 16 to 18, wanted in banking house; good opportunity. O 362 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15, help around packing room, fancy goods house. D 229 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted for office work in architect's office. Thomas W. Lamb, 644 8th Av.

CABINET MAKERS.

FIRST-CLASS BENCH HANDS; THOSE EXPERIENCED ON FINE GRADE CABINET WORK.
Apply
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CARPENTERS, (20.)
OUT-OF-TOWN AMMUNITION PLANT; GOOD WAGES; TRANSPORTATION BRING TOOLS; SHIP TODAY; AMERICAN BORN AND SCANDINAVIANS.
APPLY TO DU PONT CO.,
244 WEST 23D ST.

CHAUFFEURS wanted for delivery trucks of large food products company; married men preferred; steady work for steady men; apply by letter, giving experience and references. Y 297 Times Annex.

CHECKER in advertising department, large institution; must be accurate and painstaking; splendid opportunity; permanent position; salary, $15 a week; hours 12 midnight to 8 A. M.; state age and experience. Y 313 Times Annex.

CLERKS,

general office, experienced, for night shift; also some for receiving department, day shift. Call 8 to 11 A. M., 290 Hudson St.

CLERK.—Man about 32 years old for position of checking clerk; must be quick, accurate, and thoroughly dependable; excellent opportunity for one possessing initiative; hours, midnight to 8 A. M.; initial salary $15 weekly. Address, giving full information and phone number, Y 283 Times Annex.

CLERK for production department in large manufacturing concern, located in Brooklyn, wanted at once for good and steady position; salary to start $20 per week; applicant must be American citizen over draft age. Address letter, stating age, nationality, and references. E. G., 208 Broadway, B'klyn.

CLERK.—For construction gang, out of town; expenses paid; must be deferred classification or draft exempt; must have had some business or clerical experience; state age and education. O 365 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted, in advertising department, from 5:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.; one who is intelligent and is desirous of procuring a permanent position; salary $15 a week; state age and experience. Y 312 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Steamfitters' supplies; man for store; must have experience in this line. O 331 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted for hardware store; good salary; permanent position. T. Hindley & Son, 819 Sixth Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COLLECTOR and special man, experienced in installment furniture; good salary with chance for advancement; state experience, references, &c. A. M., Box 58 Times Bronx.

COLLECTOR.—A reliable insurance collector and producer wanted; bond required; salary and commission. O 348 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS.—Experienced man who understands buying and selling for a jobbing house; opportunity; good salary. M 137 Times.

COUPLE TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. CALL 67 EAST 57TH ST.

DEPARTMENT BUYERS.
Experienced buyer for dry goods, blankets, linens and domestics.
ALSO FOR
Toilet goods, notions, jewelry and leather goods.
DORSEN DRY GOODS CO.
Bridgeport, Conn.

DOCTOR.—Wanted, young doctor to serve at the plant of a large manufacturing corporation; free house rent, attractive compensation, privilege of practicing in adjacent territory; state age, experience

5 P. M. Tomorrow.

Want advertisements, to insure publication in next Sunday's Times, must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. tomorrow.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WATCH ENGINEERS
WANTED.
FIFTY-SIX HOURS PER WEEK;
GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS
AND GOOD PAY.
APPLY TO
POST OFFICE BOX 622,
NEW YORK CITY.

WINDERS for armatures up to 4 horse power. Write or call, 7th floor, 47 West St.

WINDOW DRESSER
experienced in ready-to-wear goods, wanted by
THE DAVID STRAUS CO.,
685-687 Broad St.,
Newark, N. J.

WRAPPER.
Man, middle age, for wrapping packages and packing; permanent; state age, salary desired, and experience. T. B., 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to learn retail sporting goods business; inside and outside work; private school trade; good future; one having experience in selling preferred; apply in own handwriting; state salary. O 51 Times.

YOUNG MEN,
19 TO 35 YEARS,
WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION,
TO LEARN
telephone switchboard installation work; good opportunity for rapid advancement; steady work; paid while learning.
APPLY TO P. A. M.,
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR INSTALLERS,
121 WEST 17TH ST., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN WANTED
To act as stock clerk, by a Brooklyn corporation; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. G. G., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN. — Opportunity for bright, snappy young man, under draft age or exempt from military duty, with live commercial bank; modest salary to start; unusual chance to acquire all-around knowledge; previous experience or stenography will be recognized in terms offered; pleasant living conditions. Apply only by letter, in own handwriting, to Cashier, Y 266 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, assistant to manager for millinery business in Virginia, with ability to direct and co-operate with help; advertising knowledge; $25 and interest in business; great opportunity. Call Meltzer, Rottersman, 296 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG MEN, 17 to 20, for electrical wiring and testing; $20 to $22 per week to start; advancement according to ability; grammar school graduates desired. Apply by mail O 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17-19, to assist in office of manufacturing firm; steady position, opportunity for advancement; references required; state salary and experience. C 393 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for general office work and collecting. Address, giving age, nationality, references and salary expected. D 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience in wholesale drug line to handle city order desk; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 806 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping departments; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. Y 288 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN as assistant large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement. Apply, stating age, salary expected, G. M., 263 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN: some factory experience; small bench work; day and night shift. Call 8 to 11 A. M., 290 Hudson St.

YOUNG MAN living in Brooklyn, who wishes to learn trade; good pay to start. Times Downtown.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; Training Booklet T and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book; "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Assn., 1803D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 187 East 86th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheaton.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street, New York City.

COST ACCOUNTANTS, $1,500-$2,000; experienced on manufacturing cost work; must be draft exempt.
CORRESPONDENT, $1,500-$1,800; experienced on pharmaceutical products; must be draft exempt.
STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, $1,500-$2,000; several opportunities for high-grade men, manufacturing industries near New York.
TRAFFIC CLERK—Man thoroughly conversant with filing R. R. claims; salary according to ability.
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT ASSISTANT.—Man to follow up deliveries of material from manufacturers; good correspondent; knowledge of mechanical supplies beneficial; $25.
GENERAL ASSISTANT TO CHIEF ACCOUNTANT—Young man with elementary knowledge of accounting; able to typewrite; good chance to grow up with A1 manufacturing concern; $20-$22 to start.
CLERK.—Securities concern wants man with several years' experience handling bonds; $25.
Room 715. Call between 9 and 1 o'clock.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

BANK BOOKKEEPER, experienced public accounting; $2,500.
TRAVELING AUDITOR for public utility corporation; $2,000 and expenses.
COST ACCOUNTANT.—Must have manufacturing experience; $1,800.
HEAD STENOGRAPHER. — Act also in secretarial capacity; $1,800.
BOOKKEEPERS, TIMEKEEPERS, CHECKERS, (15,) for 150 miles out of town; $1,100 to $1,500.
SALESMEN, (10.)—Must have grocery experience; $1,500-$1,800.
CLERKS. — Shipping, Billing, Receiving, Stock, Entry, Bank, &c.; salaries $10 to $20 weekly.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Government work, in South; must know piping; $2,600.
SQUAD BOSS, drafting office, (electrical;) $2,100.
DRAFTSMAN.—Motor lighting and starting; $1,500.
JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN. — Construction work; $1,300.

Call 9 to 2.

FICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
GENCY, 10 East 43d.—Clerk, $25; stenog-her, $18; junior clerk, $12; typist, $15; ce boys.
P AGENCY, 87 Nassau. — Stenographer, 5; typist, $18, $16; stock clerk, $20.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENCIES WANTED.
Woolen merchant with nine years' experience wishes to represent manufacturers and jobbers of any lines suitable for the clothing, cloak, cap, and shirt trades for Canada. Norman Weiner, 94 Prince Arthur St., Montreal, Canada.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BABY WHITE, painted Rolls-Royce blue, fully equipped; $1,200. Dr. Nash, 1,930 Broadway.

BAKER electric; thoroughly overhauled; new batteries; guaranteed; bargain at $1,000. See R. J. Howison, 20 Central Park West. Columbus 3725.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1916 VICTORIA.
THREE PASSENGER.
Very exceptional condition; wire wheels, 35x5; beautifully painted and upholstered; has all appearance of being new; can be inspected and demonstrated day, evening, or Sunday. BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful late model 8-cylinder Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; many extras; must be seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private Stable, 148 East 39th.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, with extra special demountable Schildwachter top; a splendid all-year car at a reasonable price. MacLellan, 573 West 131st St. Morningside 7520.

CADILLAC 1916 7-pass. touring; repainted; good tires; bargain. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 LANDAULET, COACH WORK BY DEMAREST. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, used four months; five new tires; revarnished; must sacrifice. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1917-1916 SEDANS.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

CADILLAC, 1918, new; never been run; sell reasonable. Phone Underhill, Schuyler 9807.

CADILLAC Runabout, $475; very rare; good as new; any demonstration. 3,253 B'way.

CHALMERS.—Will sacrifice my luxurious collapsible brougham; require larger car for my use. W. A. Judd, 157 West 69th St. Columbus 1475, from 9-12 A. M.

CHALMERS 1915 B-26 touring; perfect condition. Seen at Belmont Garage, 113 E. 84th.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 4-pass. chummy roadster; rebuilt and guaranteed 90 days. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 4-pass. coupe and 7-pass. Sedan; like new; 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER.—Model 17, 7-pass. touring; 90-day guarantee; rebuilt and refinished. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

CHANDLER, 1916; newly repaired; 7 passenger; owner must need reason for selling. 249 West 28th St. Call between 1 and 4 P. M.

CHANDLER limousine, Model 17; rebuilt, refinished 90-day guarantee. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and B'way.

CHANDLER.—Model 16, 7-pass. touring; rebuilt, refinished; guaranteed. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and B'way.

CHANDLER, 1917, five-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Col. 1028.

CHEVROLET ROADSTER, $200.
Royal mail; self-starter; good tires; serviceable car.
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
2,004 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CRANE.—8-cylinder collapsible body. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

FIAT CHASSIS
50 H. P.
Built to Government Requirements.
10 of these For Sale.
Inquire E. C. Poultney, Room 1633, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FORD COMMERCIAL CAR.—Panel delivery, in excellent condition throughout. Bargain. STUDEBAKER.—Brooklyn, 1,291 Bedford Av.

FORD.—Late 1916 runabout; fully equipped; demountable rims; wired for electric light. Norman Loeb, 789 4th Av.

HAYNES 1917, 5-passenger touring. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

HUDSON Super 6 Brougham Limousine. Very classy; exceptionally fine. Cheap for immediate sale. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

HUDSON Brougham 1917 Model; cost $3,500 last June, take $1,700 cash if sold at once. Meyers, 1,930 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 1918 touring; absolutely brand new. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, (4th fl.) Circle 1872.

KING, Model EE, brand-new, run 18 miles. White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 248-R.

LOCOMOBILE, 1916-17, 48 H. P. roadster; excellent condition; Healey body, wire wheels, shock absorbers; other extras; cash proposition. Phone Fordham 1226, Apartment 15.

MARMON 1917 touring; also four-passenger roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER, 1917 SEDAN.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

OAKLAND 1917, 7-passenger touring car; looks and runs like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLANDS.—All models; overhauled, newly painted, and guaranteed; liberal payment proposition; be safe; buy from the manufacturer. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND five-passenger touring, 1917 model; almost new. Aaronson, 203 Powell St., Brooklyn. E. N. Y. 6174.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model touring; condition new. Phone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD TRUCK.—For sale, 4-½ worm drive Packard truck, standard stake body; truck in first-class condition. Pierce Arrow Agency, 509 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35," 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD 1918 "3-38," 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD 1-35 touring BODY.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th St.

PACKARD 14-48, phaeton, touring, privately used, well cared for; excellent condition; sacrifice sale, bargain. 115 East 84th. Lenox 10367.

PACKARD 1918 touring car, 1917 four passenger; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PAGE 1915, 7-pass. touring; good mechanical condition; refinished. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

PEERLESS "8," 1917; used two and half months; run 4,200 miles; is practically new car; can be bought for $1,650. See Mr. Howison, 20 Central Park West. Columbus 3725.

PEERLESS.—8-cylinder, 7-passenger, 1917 touring; used two and half months, run 4,300 miles; a bargain. Telephone Mr. Howison, 3725 Columbus; no dealers.

PEERLESS 1918 speedster; practically brand new. Clark & Kendricks, 148 West 51st.

PEUGEOT, handsome coupe; practically new; perfect condition. Owner Merritt. 9281 Murray Hill.

PIERCE-ARROW.—First party with $800 cash buys beautiful 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, Bosch starter; real bargain; come and be convinced. 1,930 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 38 H. P. TOURING, 1915 MODEL, 5 PASS. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "48" touring car for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger, 1913; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

RENAULT town car; perfect condition; collapsible landaulet. Telephone Murray Hill 1067 or Morningside 6694, Apt. 22, no dealers.

RENAULT TOURING 4-PASS., 18-35 H. P., SPORTIF MODEL, ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

REO, 1916, 5-passenger sedan; five new tires; overhauled; perfect condition; run 8,000 miles; will sell for $900. See R. J. Howison, 20 Central Park West. Columbus 3725.

REPUBLIC touring, $650; has six-cylinder Wisconsin motor, delco ignition, lighting, and starting; cost $3,000; run 15,000 miles; in A1 condition; owner going away. William R. Adams, 50 Broad St.

S. G. V. Limousine; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

SIMPLEX 4 passenger; good as new; complete, starter, &c., $1,100; trade considered. Col. 8763. Ducharme, 1,896 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
Unexcelled in quality, efficiency, and economy of operation; ready for immediate delivery. 1917 "Light 4" Cloverleaf, 1917 8-cylinder touring, 1916 "Light 4" touring, and 1916 "Light 4" runabout, which have been overhauled and newly painted, and will be sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 4-passenger, 4-cylinder coupe; practically new; sacrifice. Bernard, care Maison Bernard, 734 5th Av.

STEARNS-KNIGHT LANDAULET, 1917 CONDITION. Y 284 TIMES ANNEX.

STEVENS-DURYEA, 7-passenger sedan, late model; excellent condition. Stevens-Duryea Co., 16 West 61st St., city.

STUDEBAKER six, bargain, 17 series, repainted and repainted in beautiful Parisian blue, upholstered in genuine hand buffed leather, 2 emergency seats for 7-passenger capacity; extra tire, spot light, bumper, &c.; sales price $845. STUDEBAKER, BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Av.

STUDEBAKER TOURING.
Series 17; a beauty; dependable condition; $475.
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
2,004 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, 7-passenger, fully equipped car; excellent condition; run carefully; no reasonable offer refused. Worth 3540.

STUTZ.—Must sell 1917 Sedan; Springfield body; any reasonable offer. 1,930 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Navy Auxiliary of the Red Cross will be given at the Ritz-Carlton Tuesday evening, April 16, under the direction of Ben All Haggin. The following artists will appear: James Montgomery Flagg, Ethel Barrymore, Laurette Taylor, Marie Dressler, Herbert Watrous, Mollie King, Ina Claire, Frances Starr, Neida Humphreys, Bessie McCoy Davis, Leonora Harris, Ann Pennington. Tickets, $5 each, may be obtained at the Ritz-Carlton, or at 19 East 49th Street, or at headquarters, 289 Madison Avenue.

IF COLONEL HAMMOND, WHO STOPPED at Hotel Ansonia last October, will forward present address he will learn something to his advantage. C. L. Young, 6 Wall St., N.Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
MILEAGE 2,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STUTZ 1917 16-valve speedster; perfect condition. Slocum, phone 5910 Schuyler.

STUTZ 1917, 4 and 6 Pass. Touring. Packard Auto Exchange, 10 West 60th.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS KNIGHT, C. T. Silver special motor boat body; entire chassis rebuilt, painted, and reslivered last month; guaranteed; cord tires, excellent condition; owner going to war. Can be seen Hanson's Garage, President St., Rogers Av., Brooklyn, or call Bedford 4258.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.—We have several open models overhauled at attractive prices; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

WILLYS KNIGHT brougham; Silver type body; cost $2,300; take $750. 1,930 Broadway.

WILLYS-OVERLAND sedan, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger; full equipment; perfect condition; owner drafted; must sell quickly. Riedel, 1,175 Putnam Av.

Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1918, 4-pas.....$8,000
ORSON De Luxe Sport Roadster.
The most talked of car in N. Y. 4,000
SIMPLEX 1917 75 shaft, 4-pas..... 3,000
MERCER 1918, Touring, brand new.... 2,800
MERCER 1916, 4-pas., like new..... 1,700
MARMON 1916, Chummy, like new..... 1,700
STUTZ 1916, 4-pas., wire wheels..... 1,600
STUTZ 1916, Roadster, wire wheels.... 1,200
HUDSON 54 Racing Car..... 800
MERCER 1914 Roadster..... 800
BUICK 1917 Touring..... 750
STUDEBAKER Coupe, Series 18..... 650
MAXWELL Racing Car, 1917..... 450
CHEVROLET 1917, "490"..... 400
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway
"Be Sure It's Harris."

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
MERCER SPEEDSTER; condition like a brand new car.
1917 MITCHELL chummy roadster.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 REO touring car.
1918 STUDEBAKER, 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6;" almost new.
CHALMERS speedster, special C. T.
Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1917 NATIONAL 4-passenger chummy roadster.
1917 PULLMAN touring.
1916 PACKARD landaulet.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
1917 DODGE touring and roadsters.
1917 FORD landaulet; suitable for taxi.
1917 EMPIRE chummy roadster.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BURRELLE, (entire bldg.) 1,680 B'WAY.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 4-pass.; latest importation.
LOCOMOBILE 1917 4-pass., special.
PIERCE 1917 "38" Touring.
PIERCE 1917 "66" Touring.
CADILLAC 1917 4-pass. 4-pass chummy.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood Roadster.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood Brougham.
PACKARD 1916 1-35 Sedan.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI 1915 Sedan.
FIAT SEDAN. Latest Importation.
FIAT TOURING. Latest Importation.
DE DION SEDAN. Latest Importation.
FRANKLIN 1918 COUPE.
LANCIA 1918 4-pass. Runabout.
STUTZ 1918 10-valve Roadster.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BEARCAT.
MERCER 1916 TOURING.
MANY OTHER ARRIVALS DAILY.
OPEN EVENINGS.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
1918 STUDEBAKER Roadster.
1917 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
1917 BUICK Little 6 Touring.
1917 OVERLAND Roadster.
1917 OVERLAND Touring.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1917 MAXWELL Roadster.
1917 CHEVROLET Touring.
1916 OLDSMOBILE 8 cyl. Touring.
1916 OLDSMOBILE Sedan.
STUTZ Racebout.
MERCER Touring.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

CLEARANCE SALE of 35 slightly used automobiles, thoroughly overhauled Studebaker's other shops; every one of these cars offer the biggest value obtainable in a motor car. STUDEBAKER, BROOKLYN, 1,291 Bedford Av.

Will buy your car for cash or sell it for you quickly on consignment; buyers always waiting; large store; efficient service. 1,891 Broadway. Phone 8690 Col.

FIRESTONE TIRES, FISK TIRES,
30x3½. 33x4.
First quality; guaranteed; big reduction.
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
2,004 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Motor Trucks.

UNITED STATES TRUCKS.
U. S. Trucks, slightly used, two to five ton capacity, with bodies, also smaller trucks, for sale; cash or terms. 306 West 64th St.

TRUCK.—Three-ton capacity truck for sale; will give contract for employment to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

Two-ton truck for sale, in good running condition. Inquire 42 West 99th.

4, 5-ton trucks for hire; Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston. Phone 6181 John.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St.

NEW LANDAULET to rent, less than taxi prices; beautiful new private car; rent by hour, day or week; 1918 model; careful, good chauffeur; procures for Red Cross. M 154 Times.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4210-8580 Bryant.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York; Philadelphia Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

PACKARDS, Twin Sizes, Pierce-Arrows.—Hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

ALL SIZE TRUCKS for hire, day or week; local, long-distance. Bartlett Motor Transportation. Whitehall 675.

MOTOR TRUCKS to rent, new 2½, 3½, 5 tons; yearly contracts. Lawrence Corp., 136 West 52d St. Circle 190.

PACKARD six, limousine; hour, day, or month; owner driven. Jones, Columbus 9021.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, week, or month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, AUTOS FOR SPOT CASH.
Every make, must have 300 immediately.
Bring car, or telephone Circle 2476.
Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,763 Broadway.

SELL US YOUR CAR; you get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Notice, three doors west of Broadway.

PIERCE 38, Marmon, or equal, 4 or 5 passenger sedan or touring; give full particulars mileage, &c.; price must be very low for cash; no dealers. B 368 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Second-hand brougham or similar body for Packard, 1909, 30 h.-p. Packard. Room G, 17 East 42d Place.

CADILLAC. — Convertible, 1917, model 55; wanted for cash; give price and where car may be seen. M 164 Times.

HIGH-CLASS AUTOMOBILES wanted; late models only; immediate cash purchase. Columbus 8963.

PACKARD Wanted, 1918 twin six, 7-passenger; write lowest price. Fischer, 235 East 57th.

WILL PAY highest prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

CADILLAC 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER WANTED. TELEPHONE BARCLAY 8365.

Highest prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Automobile Repairing.

WHY A NEW CAR?—Welding, repairing, overhauling our specialty; estimates. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5301.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following to participate in flights:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Norris, B. B.
Price, S. E.
Smith, H. P.
Palmer, M. J.
Leighninger, R. E.
Sharkey, G. P.
Forgie, W. L.
Campbell, D. M.
Clark, H. F.
Chilton, A. G.

Following assigned to Av.Sec.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Squire, Y. H.
Whiting, F. S.
Berry, N. K.
Harter, L. S.
Manier, E. M.
Neely, W. H.
Roberts, A. M.
Chapin, A. H.
Lamb, L. S.
Ritter, R. H.
Roth, J. E.
Stout, P. V.
Landis, R. G.
Lehr, M.
Lowman, J. W.
MacDonald, R. P.
McMurtry, L. B., Jr.
Merz, H. B.
Mitchell, H. M.
Myers, O. B.
Nester, M.
Oliver, W. E.
Fotthoff, W. H.
Reed, T. R.
Rothwell, A. C.
Smith, D.
Springs, E. W.
Vaughn, G. A., Jr.
Wilson, W. S.
Woodruff, J. P.
Youngdahl, E.
Agar, W. M.
Balfour, M.
Cadbury, E. S.
Conover, H.
Foster, A. P.
Goad, J. M.
Harris, A. B.
Holt, W. S.
Long, H. W.
Neidecker, R. C.
Orr, T. L.
Richards, E. F.
Sayre, S. L.
Wells, B.
Wilmington, J. D.
Futler, F. E.
Holden, L. C., Jr.
Moonan, J. P.
Oberst C. R.
Sellers, G. H.
Sheridan, G. C.
Neville, E. H.
Roberts, F. C., Jr.
Scott, W. T.
Welch, J. W.
Bolton, H. P.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Le Doux, B.
Kloo, C. H., Jr.

Following to Gerstner Field:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Barr, G. B.
Beardsley, C. B.
Boyd, J. P.
Christian, C. H.
Clark, J. B.
D'Arcy, J. C., Jr.
Dimming, H.
Fidler, C. F.
Frost, J. W.
Hall, J. C.
Hunn, W. F.
Jeffries, J. M.
Keefe, L. R.
Kinsley, F. E.
Littlefield, J. M.
MacDonald, J. E.
Millard, J. C.
Morgan, M. V.
Morris, W. C.
Neuberger, L. B.
Olson, C. W., Jr.
Rogers, E. H.
Seifert, F. W.
Sullivan, D. J., Jr.
Swiler, C. P.
Thompson, R. S.
Thompson, R. S.
Townley, F. R.
Townsend, E. S.
Warner, D. A.
Washburn, W. C.
Whitaker, F.
Williams, S. C.
Wehler, C. B.
Zapp, J. E.
Ziebur, M. C.

Following to Camp Dix:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Aaron, S. A.
Barnard, G. G.
Bennett, H. R.
Browning, R.
Calef, R. C.
Chestrom, G. L.
Cole, C. C.
De Courcy, W. E.
Donalds, J. E.
Fonseca, F. M.
Geisendorf, L. C.
Kavanaugh, C.
Law, H. B.
Lenox, W. E., Jr.
O'Brien, M. F.
O'Neil, J. J.
Peterson, T. C.
Peterson, P. C.
Ridley, C. T.
Riley, S. A.
Roberts, R. O.
Royer, J. A.
Schlatter, E. W.
Templeton, R. E.
Woodleton, R. B.

Following to Camp Dix:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Frazier, Ist Lt. F. D., to Taylor Field.
Yarborough, 2d Lt. R. S.; Tonkin, 2d Lt. T. C.; Nagle, 2d Lt. N. G.; Raskin, 2d Lt. T. H., and Moon, 2d Lt. C. M., to Scott Field.
Leshler, 2d Lt. F. H.; Taylor, 2d Lt. J. G.; Tulman, 2d Lt. G. C., and Welch, 2d Lt. J. W., to Wilbur Wright Field.
Wishard, 2d Lt. L. W., to Rockwell Field.
Byerly, 2d Lt. F. M.; Rogers, 2d Lt. J. W.; Bundy, 2d Lt. R. M., and Ritchie, 2d Lt. W. J., to Chanute Field.

Following to Kelly Field:
Cunningham, 1st Lt. W. F.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Bowler, H. N.
Le Noir, V. A.
Lincoln, J. S.
Lindley, S. B.
Bonet, L.
Lyhne, W. S.
Portner, L. J.
Schilling, E. V.
Winston, J. H.
Becker, J. F.
Calvert, C. B.
Golding, G. W.
Harrison, D.
Kuchins, H. L.
Malette, F. L.
Munson, C. N.
Nelson, G. W.
Pease, K.
Renehan, L. A.
Stallings, O. J.
Vaughn, W. V.
Bobbitt, D. F.
Brush, S.
Bufkin, C. C.
Burtt, H. J.
Cahn, H. E.
Carrithers, H. H.
Carroll, J. H.
Chamberlin, M. G.
Chapman, G. A.
Cousins, W. K.
Cowan, J. W.
Harvey, D. C. B.
Hodges, C. K.
Holloway, P. R.
Hose, G. H.
James, L. T.
Kepler, F. L.
Miller, W. L.
Moss, R. R.
De Villeneuve, J.
Sanders, L. R.
Vought, D. W.
Gillingham, J. E.
Worthington, J. A.

Following to Rich Field:
Chandler, 1st Lt. H. E.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Sweet, J. G.
Wendlandt, P.
Henderson, A. H.
Leeds, R. J.
Allison, S. W.
Samuels, P. L.
Jamison, J. G.
Katzenberg, H. S.
Pelot, M. E.
Slonaker, C. C.
Sonna, P.
Spenner, E. E.
Stone, L. K.

Following to Brooks Field:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Arrington, W. M.
Bailey, H. P.
Gardiner, H. A.
Begni, T.
Flagg, W. J.
Gardiner, R. R.

Lehmann, 2d Lt. H. P., and McLafferty, 2d Lt. J. E. M., to Richmond Av. General Supply Depot.
Estabrook, 1st Lt. B. W., and Hull, 2d Lt. K. D., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Bentley, Capt. M., and Frost, 2d Lt. H. W., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Ohio State Univ.
Padgett, 1st Lt. F. A., and Burne, 1st Lt. J. T., are hon. discharged.
Huntley, 2d Lt. J. W., and Meacham, 2d Lt. J. F. B., to Radio School at College Park, Md.

Following to Waco Av. Camp:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Clarke, A. H.
Orr, T. V.
Curley, M. I., Jr.
Monroe, C. H.
Stephenson, G. E.
Harris, R. D.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Gildersleeve, S. B.
Harman, H. G.

Following to Hazelhurst Field:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Forbes, H.
Ditty, C. A.
Drieding, A. J.
Van Dennis, W.
Carhart, H. W.
Davenport, W. H.
Green, A. M.

Crary, 2d Lt. R. P., and Daniels, 2d Lt. E. C., to Park Field.
Conklin, 2d Lt. R. R., to Rockwell Field.
Kelley, 2d Lt. R. L., to San Antonio Aviation Camp.
Schaffer, Capt. K. D., promoted to be Maj. and command 307th Field Sig. Bat. at Camp Gordon.
Hadden, 2d Lt. F. E., to Scott Field.
Everst, 2d Lt. G. F., to McCook Field.
Ignico, 2d Lt. R. V., to Ft. Monroe with balloon detachment.
Downing, 2d Lt. C. C., and Evans, 2d Lt. E. M., to Call Field.
Murphy, 1st Lt. W. H., to Chanute Field.
Case, 1st Lt. H., orders of March 23 appointing him a 2d Lt. are amended to appoint him a Capt.
Benson, 2d Lt. P.; Clapperton, 2d Lt. G. D., and George, 2d Lt. H. L., to Love Field.

Following to Garden City:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Hawley, E. T.
Falk, F. F.
Sloane, C. E.
Richardson, R. L.

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
MAJORS.
Lee, H. M.
Plummer, G. R.
CAPTAINS.
Anderson, C. F.
Aubry, W. J. C.
Banks, McR. C.
Bowers, J. G.
Harrison, W. N.
Hawkins, J. F.
Hilston, B. F.
Kivlin, C. F.
Layman, R. B.
Leiser, O.
Mahood, H. B.
Moss, J. G.
Palmore, E. E.
Richardson, F. A.
Roberts, W. J.
Sommer, L. F.
Swope, O. C.
Taggart, F. G.
White, F. W.
Wilkins, A. M.
Cooper, W. W., Jr.
Yergason, Y. M.
Goudy, R. A.
Barlow, E. C.
Palmquist, N.
Rosenblatt, S.
Thomas, F. P.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Metzger, H. P.
Misener, W. L.
Moore, H. F.
Newell, W. A.
O'Neill, J. M.
Ornstein, M. E.
Payne, A. S.
Pea, E. H.
Perry, E. F.
Prentiss, D. W.
Preston, H. P.
Pulvermacher, T. L.
Robertson, D. S.
Roeling, G. F.
Rubin, H.
Scheinman, S.
Scher, M.
Scott, T. C.
Seligstein, M. B.
Shaskan, T.
Sista, C. R.
Smallman, H. L.
Spencer, D.
Strausbaugh, H. D.
Strong, R. L.
Szymanski, J. J.
Vetter, P. J., Jr.
Waltermire, T. C.
Weadock, E. G.
Weisser, W. J.
Wichterman, E. J.
Williams, J. D.
Wilson, R. B.
Wittich, R. B.
Wolfe, L. E.
Woodhouse, A.

Following to Fort Riley for inst.:
CAPTAINS.
Baxter, S. H.
Biswell, R. C.
Gullette, F.
Hamilton, R. R.
Kleinsmid, J. A.
Littlefield, H. A.
Lyman, W. De V.
McKay, A. A.
Mikkelsen, E. M.
Nixon, B. D.
Reed, J. R.
Richter, R. P.
Robinson, F. C.
Scott, I. J.
Vaughan, R. T.
White, M. M.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Beebe, C. D.
Beard, D. A.
Barrett, F.
Bivins, B. W.
Borreson, J. A.
Brunke, B. B.
Burns, J. E.
Canner, A. J.
Cochran, F. A.
Connaway, N. W.
Cunnane, P. J.
Fawcett, A. J.
Geiger, J. W.
Hamm, M.
Hartwell, D. D.
Hyde, O. C.
Kessler, G. L.
McIntosh, J. H.
Marney, W. J.
Mitchell, W. A.
Ogden, A. W.
Pape, E. H.
Pomeroy, P. G.
Reinhardt, W. W. L.
Rogers, H. F.
Rooney, H. T.
Sikes, E. W.
Smith, J. S.
Spalding, L. G.
Stephenson, H. A.
Thomas, F.
Van Winkle, J. O.
Welsh, O. A.
Gibson, L. K.
Arp, A. H.
Bennett, R. S.
Blackstone, G. R.
Bressner, W. A.
Buchanan, J. N.
Canadas, P. N.
Clark, J. W.
Colehour, S. P.
Corcoran, E. A.
Elsenstadt, J.
Fulkerson, J. D.
Goetter, R. F.
Harkness, C. A.
Hayden, D. B.
Klamke, E. G.
Krohn, J. W.
MacDonald, J. F.
Martin, H.
Nielsen, C. H.
Palmer, F. W.
Phill

CITY LOSES $50,000 BY NEW PIER LEASE

Sinking Fund Commission Rents Waterfront Property to the Low Bidder.

BRISTOL LINE PROTESTS

Charge That New Lessee Is a Recently Organized Concern Whose Officers Are Unknown.

Over the protest of George W. Field, counsel for the Occident Dock Company, a subsidiary of the Bristol City Steamship Line, the Sinking Fund Commission, with Mayor Hylan presiding, yesterday approved a request of Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert to lease Pier 69, at Twenty-ninth Street and North River, to the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation for a term of ten years at a rental of $25,000 a year. Beyond the fact that the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation was incorporated last February little is known about it, but it was said that among its officers are several Tammany men.

For the last eighteen years the Bristol City Steamship Line has held a lease on the pier at a rental of $15,000 a year. Mr. Field said yesterday that his company stood ready to pay $30,000 a year rental, and had made such an offer to the city, but had been turned down in favor of the Hudson Company. The Bristol City Line maintains a transatlantic service, and has been operating ships between New York and Bristol. It is engaged exclusively in handling war goods, and three of its ships have been sunk by submarines. Without a pier the company's steamships will be unable to handle munitions and other war supplies, Mr. Field said.

At yesterday's hearing Mr. Field produced an affidavit to show that on Feb. 27 his company had asked for a renewal of its present lease. He said Dock Commissioner Hulbert told him he would have to pay $35,000 a year for the lease hereafter, and he told the Dock Commissioner that he was willing to pay $30,000. He said Mr. Hulbert fixed April 1 as the time to begin negotiations, but that when he went to see him Mr. Hulbert put him off several days, and never did confer with him. He said that on April 10 his company made a written offer to Commissioner Hulbert to pay $30,000 for the lease.

"Who are these people who want the pier?" Mr. Field demanded to know. "I've tried to look them up, but can't find out anything about them."

Say City Will Lose $100,000.

None of those present enlightened Mr. Field and he went on to say that the city stood to lose $100,000 by turning the pier over to the Hudson Dock concern. He said his company had spent about $50,000 in building sheds on the pier and the company therefore had an equity in it. He thought that this, at least, entitled his company to first consideration in the matter of lease rehewal. At this point James A. Taylor of the Bureau of Municipal Research arose and protested against the lease being given to the Hudson Dock concern.

"I don't care about the details of this lease," said Mr. Taylor, "but as a taxpayer and the representative of a taxpayers' organization I do not want to see the city throw $100,000 into the gutter."

"Well, you didn't make any objection when the lease was going for only $15,000 a year," replied Mayor Hylan.

"I didn't know anything about it at that time," retorted Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Hulbert explained that the lease conferred upon the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation the right to use the pier, as well as the sheds on it, for a term of ten years, from May 1, 1918, with provision for renewal for an additional period of ten years, the rental for the first term of ten years to be $25,000 and for the renewal term 10 per cent. advance. The Commissioner said that he had never mentioned to Mr. Field that the Bristol City company would have to pay $35,000 for a renewal and that he had never understood that Mr. Field's company was willing to pay even $30,000. Not having heard from the Bristol City company regarding a renewal, the Commissioner said he then wrote to the Hudson Dock Company approving their offer of $25,000. Mr. Hulbert, however, did not deny receiving the letter from Mr. Field in which the offer of $30,000 was made.

One Vote Against It.

All the members of the commission voted in favor of giving the lease to the Hudson Company with the exception of Vice Chairman Moran of the Board of Aldermen, who was present in the absence of President Alfred E. Smith. As the meeting broke up, Mayor Hylan turned to Commissioner Hulbert and said:

"Commissioner, I want you to see if you can't get the Hudson people to give $30,000 for the lease."

The members of the Sinking Fund Commission consist of the Mayor, Controller, President of the Board of Aldermen, the City Chamberlain, and the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. Later Commissioner Hulbert said he did not know who constituted the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation. All the papers in the matter, he said, had been left with the Sinking Fund Commission.

"Where is its office?" he was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply, "but I believe it is in Broad Street. The granting of the lease to the Hudson Company was merely a business transaction. I tried for a month to make some arrangement with the Bristol concern, but could come to no agreement. They wanted to keep to the old figure of $15,000, and when the city got a chance to make $10,000 more, why, we took it."

"Didn't the Bristol concern offer $30,000?" the Commissioner was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "but only after they found out what the other concern was going to offer."

Mr. Field, in making his investigation concerning the Hudson Dock and Terminal Corporation, discovered, it was learned last night, that it had been incorporated last February by the Corporation Trust Company of 37 Wall Street. The Hudson Company, it was said, was capitalized at $50,000, $5,000 of which had been paid in. It was said that the Directors of the company were all clerks, with the exception of two workmen in the employ of Frank McGoey of Far Rockaway, who is known in Democratic circles there. The company's charter permits it to lease docks, but not to operate ships.

SCRIBNERS SUE FOR FILM.

Claim Copyright for Material Used in "The Americano."

Suit was begun in the Federal District Court yesterday for an injunction against the further exhibition of the film play, "The Americano," and for an accounting of the receipts so far obtained from the exhibition. The plaintiffs are Charles Scribner's Sons, and the Franklin Trust Company, as executor and trustee of the estate of Richard Harding Davis. The defendants are Douglas Fairbanks, the actor; Anita Loos, a scenario writer; John Emerson, a producer; the Triangle Film Corporation, the Triangle Distributing Corporation, and the Majestic Motion Picture Company.

The complaint, filed by Henry Staton, counsel for the plaintiffs, says that "valuable and material portions" of Mr. Davis's book, "The White Mice," had been used in the making of the film play, that the book was first published in serial form in 1909 and copyrighted, and later was published in book form by Scribner's Sons, who had the sole rights to it, and was copyrighted by them. If the plaintiffs win, the damages may be fixed at $100 for the first exhibition of the film play and $50 for every subsequent production.

Collier Wins Foxhound Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek yesterday dismissed a suit against Robert J. Collier by Miss Anna Walsh to recover $10,000 because a horse she was riding at Deal Beach, N. J., on a public highway, was frightened by a pack of forty-two foxhounds owned by Mr. Collier. The plaintiff, who is a daughter of a former police official, contended that the hounds on the highway constituted a nuisance. The Court held that a cause for action for negligence had not been made out.

PARK ARCHITECT OUT UNDER HYLAN ORDER

Grell Gives Mayor's Saving Decree as Excuse—Promotes Naturalized Austrian.

PILAT HELD PLACE 5 YEARS

Dismissed Official Always a Defender of the Parks Against Improper Invasions.

Carl F. Pilat, for five years landscape architect for the City Park Department, resigned yesterday at the request of Commissioner William F. Grell. According to Mr. Pilat, the reason the Commissioner gave for asking his resignation was Mayor Hylan's plea for economy.

"The Commissioner and I talked over the situation as to the parks of New York, a few days ago, in the course of which he told me he wanted my resignation," said Mr. Pilat last night. "The reason assigned was that Mayor Hylan had appealed to the various department heads to cut down expenses. I did not gather that anybody was being considered for my place, but assume that, in view of the financial situation, no one will be appointed. My resignation takes effect on Saturday."

Mr. Pilat's removal follows closely upon the action of Commissioner Grell in dismissing Charles F. Flitner, Curator of the Dyckman House Museum at 204th Street and Broadway, and Mrs. Martha Rush, another old employe of the museum. These two, the Commissioner replaced with Capt. Frederisk Hensler and his wife, who, like the Park Commissioner, are naturalized Germans.

Although friends of the Commissioner said last night that the removal of Mr. Pilat had nothing to do with pro-German-American prejudice, it was pointed out that by the resignation a naturalized Austrian named Gattringer, who was Mr. Pilat's assistant, becomes, acting landscape architect. Mr. Gattringer is a civil service employe, and Mr. Pilat was not.

Mr. Pilat was appointed in 1912 on the recommendation of Mayor Gaynor. He is a Democrat, and was carried along under high recommendations by former Park Commissioner Cabot Ward of the Mitchel administration. The charter gives the landscape architect veto power on all plans which have to do with the park system, and Mr. Pilat has been a strong defender of the inviolability of park property. He took a prominent part in blocking a scheme considered several years ago for constructing an arcade in Central Park to serve as a museum. Another proposal fought by Mr. Pilat was to cover the meadows with concrete for tennis courts. He aided with plans for several Government cantonments.

Protests against the removal of the landscape architect are being sent to Mayor Hylan which severely condemn the action of the Commissioner. It has been pointed out that the city must have a landscape architect, and that the summary removal of a competent man on such grounds as the Park Commissioner gives is unwise and unfair.

CALL MEN TO SPARTANBURG

Mayor's Committee of Women to Open Recruiting Campaign.

Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, issued an appeal yesterday calling on loyal men of New York to make up 2,000 needed for the Twenty-seventh Division, formerly the New York Division of the New York National Guard, now at Spartanburg, S. C.

Men under 21 and over 31 years are invited to attend the opening of the recruiting tent, at the Maine Monument, Columbus Circle, tomorrow at noon. Recruiting officers will be present, and the Police Band will render a musical program.

Soldiers Take Course at N. Y. U.

One hundred soldiers of the national army from Iowa arrived at the campus of New York University yesterday to begin a two months' course of technical training in the school of applied science. They will take various courses to fit themselves for technical service in the army in the aviation division. The Iowa drafted men are those who volunteered in advance of the second draft to make themselves ready for skilled work in the aviation division by taking the special course provided by the War Department at New York University.

PUSH JEWISH CAMPAIGN.

Bath Beach Exceeds Its Quota for the $500,000 Fund.

Plans for the final effort in the campaign for $500,000 and 25,000 members being conducted by the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities will include a parade in Brownsville and East New York tomorrow night. More than 3,000 children from the Stone Avenue Talmud Torah will take part in the parade.

The slogan, "Buy Liberty Bonds and Help Jewish Charities," has been adopted, and spectators will be urged to give their Liberty bonds of the third issue to the charity fund. The campaign officers have found that good results have been obtained in the double appeal.

Many large contributions and many new members were reported by the various organizations in the federation yesterday. The Bath Beach division reported that it would oversubscribe its quota of $25,000 by $10,000, and that forty-three new members had been enrolled. Twelve new subscribers have ben obtaind in the Eastern Parkway and Brownsville districts, totalling $1,000. Three subscriptions of $500 each also were received from J. S. Becker, Simon Gassner, and Rubel Brothers.

Mass meetings will be held in many parts of Brooklyn tomorrow night in conjunction with the parade. On Sunday Bay Ridge workers will hold a mass meeting for the Liberty Loan and the Federation. The campaign will close on Monday at midnight.

2 Specials—

Athletic Shirts and Drawers 85c

Athletic Union Suits $1.65

Friday and Saturday Only

Made of fine, corded madras, white on white—and very sheer.

This is your opportunity to put in a Summer's supply and save money.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Open Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

DASHWOOD

Progressive men like a change. That's one secret of the Dashwood's popularity. It's so fashionably different. 20 cents each.

E&W
EARL & WILSON

Get into the Fight—Buy Liberty Bonds.

We're in it—let's win it; Buy Liberty Bonds.

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Clothes Economy

Try This Recipe

There's only one way to economize in clothes, and help save labor and materials that are needful to war work. And that is to buy the best clothes you can find, and let them do the economizing for you.

Here's where we can be of considerable helpfulness. For it is no new discovery that our Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes are good clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Clothes

Long before war necessity emphasized the importance of being particular about quality, thousands of particular New Yorkers bought Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes because they considered them the best.

And now, when good clothes are particularly important from an economy standpoint, Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes are just the same as they ever were. If they seem better to some men, it is because they are comparing them with other clothes of less substantial character and not so finely made.

The values begin at $25 in a way to surprise and please you. Many more to be found at $30, $32.50 and $35. The Suits range to $65 for the season's finest fabrics—the Topcoats to $40.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Open Evenings

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

$75 REWARD

Return gold vanity case, monogram, C. D. N., lost March 30, between West 141st St. and West 42d St.; no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST—Masonic gold ring, 32d Degree; lost in vicinity of West 181st St; inscription on inside "W. H. Collinson, April, 1888"; reward Notify Nasmith, 875 West 181st St., Apartment 3-E.

LOST—Probably at Schratt's, 23d St., or vicinity 9th, Christopher, ring, 2 diamonds, ruby, platinum setting, gold band. Return 125 Riverside Drive. McIntosh; reward.

LOST—Between New Amsterdam Theatre via taxicab to Cocoanut Grove, diamond brooch with crystal centre; liberal reward. Rudolf Hammel, 542 5th Av.

LOST—Thursday night, on William St., black pocketbook, containing registration card, cash, check, war stamp, &c. Return Room 1614, 27 William St. Reward.

LOST—Friday, 10:30 A. M., University and Shakespeare Av., street or car, diamond earring; liberal reward. Curran, 1,835 Harrison Av., Bronx.

LOST—Between 70 West 55th and the Ritz Hotel, on Sunday evening, a sapphire and diamond bowpin. Reward if returned to 70 West 55th.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, vicinity Beekman, Nassau, Fulton, Dey, and John Sts.; valued as a gift; reward. Grace M. Murray, 170 William St., New York City.

LOST. — Broadway-Amsterdam car, between 14th and 48th, 5-stone ladies' bar pin; reward. 853 Broadway, Room 8.

LOST.—String imitation pearls Saturday afternoon, April 6; probably Fifth Av. bus; return cashier Biltmore; suitable reward.

LOST—Amsterdam Av., near 72d St., gold amethyst hat pin. Reward. Foster, 175 West 72d St.

LOST—Neckpiece, gray taupe; Brooklyn via Queensboro Bridge to New York. White, 84 Pine St.

LOST—Diamond signet ring; initials "I. B." Times Square and Post Office, 39th St.; reward. E 176 Times.

LOST—Near 72d subway station, brown velvet bag, bead trimmings. Please return Dr. Metzger, 139 Central Park West.

LOST—In lobby of Hudson Theatre, taupe fox fur; reward. Heath, 506 W. 113th St.

LOST—Silk handbag, containing purse, money, keys. Apt. 2, 294 West 92d.

LIBERAL REWARD, no questions, for return of brown Gladstone bag with contents; marked "W. D. Y."; taken from parcel room Pennsylvania Station, Sunday afternoon; return of papers appreciated. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

$25 REWARD for return of small, dark brown lady's hand bag and contents, left on platform of subway, John St. entrance, April 9. J. Condict, 437 Main St., Orange, N. J.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Full-grown collie dog, black body, white chest, neck, and fore paws; tan markings over eyes and on hind paws; liberal reward. Henry Wangner, Harborough Road, Hempstead, L. I.

LOST—Small brown Pekingese dog, belonging to Miss Cornelia Livingston, 38 East 65th. Please return, if found; no questions asked; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return to 548 South Broadway, Tarrytown, of black and white Chihuahua dog, lost or picked up on South Broadway, between Tarrytown and Irvington.

Best Way to Find a Lost Muff.

The New York Times:

Through advertising in The New York Times Lost and Found column, I am pleased to say that my muff was returned today.

Thanking you for your interest and valued service.

Miss E. J. Meyer,
520 W. 134th St., New York.

If you lose anything, advertise for it in

The New York Times

Officers in Training!

We are glad to offer you an exceptional convenience in connection with the new uniform you'll need soon.

You can select it now, and we will lay it aside 'till you definitely need it. If anything should happen so you don't want it there will be no obligation to take it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Army Officers' Uniforms $35

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When you know they're made by Hart Schaffner & Marx we don't have to argue the style, the all-wool quality, or that they're regulation to the last seam. You take all that for granted.

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Only at Broadway, cor. 29th, in New York, and at our Branch Stores at Camp Dix and Camp Upton

Settle that heat question —right now!

YOU remember how cold you were this winter—and you know how much coal you burned. Not enough heat—too much expense for coal—that was the trouble.

Here is a special offer which will settle your heat question at once and for all—and now is the time to do it instead of waiting until the Fall, when labor will be even scarcer and everyone will be trying to settle the heat question at the last minute.

We will prove to you (without obligation or expense to you) that we can save you money on coal by installing in your residence or apartment house, the famous

PIERCE

"Down draft" boiler which uses less coal, gives you more heat, and requires less attention

Also, you can get a cash allowance on your old boiler.

You just want to know definitely how much you can save next winter on coal—and how much cash you can get for your old boiler.

It costs you nothing to find out and it will save you money next winter. So whether you are a private house owner, or an apartment house owner, send in the coupon today and let our corps of heating experts give you valuable free information on your heat problem.

Just make them prove their case on the Pierce "down draft." It means money in your pocket. Send the coupon today.

You trade in your automobile, piano, sewing machine or typewriter. Why not trade in your old heating boiler for a new one?

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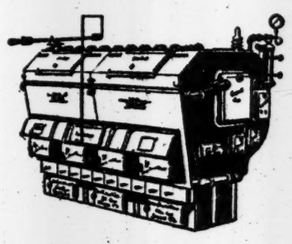
Established 1839

New York, Worcester, Syracuse, Springfield, Boston, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Washington

We make a boiler for every use.



Cash allowance for your old boiler! Find out how much!

Let our corps of expert engineers help you solve your heating problem.

Send The Coupon Today

Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.
429 E. 162d Street, New York City.
The make of my present boiler is.....
My house has.....rooms. Last Winter I burned.....tons.
How much cash will you allow me on my boiler and how much money can I save with a Pierce?
Signed .....
Address .....

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